WORLD CALL

Drum Tower Discovers Kenneth Wen
EVA A. McCALLUM

☆

I Watched The Kingdom Grow
CYRUS M. YOCUM

☆

Children In The New Japan
MRS. K. C. HENDRICKS

☆

Doctor's Report
ERNEST PEARSON, M.D.

☆

JUNE 1950

☆

Price 20 Cents

Drum Tower's New Director of Music

June, 1950

Vol. 32 No. 6

WORLD CALL

International Magazine for Disciples of Christ

The Cover

Kenneth Wen is the name of the attractive young Chinese pictured on this month's cover page. He is standing in the churchyard of Drum Tower Christian Church in Nanking, with the city's famous Drum Tower dimly outlined in the distance. The story of this gifted young man is told by Mrs. James McCallum in an article on page seven. Special emphasis is given in this issue to Children's Day and to the theme of foreign missions with which Children's Day is associated.

Hidden Answers

1. What does K. Wen say is more important than singing operas?
2. What Japanese Christian Church runs two Sunday school sessions and why?
3. How many kindergartens are maintained by Disciples of Christ in Japan? Where are they located?
4. What is the name of the new women's organization among Disciples of Christ?
5. After how many years of service does a beloved missionary leader retire June 30?
6. What are reactions of natives in the Monieka "injection" line?
7. What varied activities do Bible women in India carry on?
8. What is Children's Day?
9. What is the present situation with regard to internationalization of Jerusalem?

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WATCH THE EXPIRATION DATE ON YOUR MAGAZINE LABEL. To avoid missing an issue, renew two months in advance.

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Every Day is Children's Day

Religious News Service Photo

EVERY DAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY in the thinking of Christian parents, the minister, the Sunday School teacher and consecrated laymen.

An investment in the child is an investment in the future.

Churches today are catching a vision of Christian training and are providing the best in Bible School buildings and equipment. Such buildings are an investment in character training for the coming generation.

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WORLD CALL

Global Highlights

News of the World Through the Eyes of the Church

Foreign Missions Conference Will Join National Council

PHILADELPHIA.—The Foreign Missions Conference, at a special meeting here April 25, voted to join the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. This reverses the position taken by the Conference at its regular meeting in January. Then, delegates feared destroying the "essential unity, autonomy, and continuity of their organization."

Studies made since January have convinced leaders of the Foreign Missions Conference that becoming the division of foreign missions of the National Council will best serve both missions and interdenominational cooperation. The organizing convention of the new Council is scheduled to meet in Cleveland, Nov. 28. (See story page 28.)

Announces National Convocation of Town and Country Church

NEW YORK.—Dr. Benson Y. Landis, secretary of the Committee on Town and Country, announced here that the National Convocation on the Church in Town and Country will be held in Columbia, Mo., Nov. 7 to 9.

Twenty seminars will deal with such questions as the church and farm policy; cooperation among rural churches; cooperation between the church and community agencies; and religious education.

Carl C. Taylor, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, will speak on "Some Rural Situations and the Responsibilities of Rural Churches." Raymond W. Miller, director of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN, will speak on "The World Food Situation."

General MacArthur Praises Bible Society Project

NEW YORK (RNS).—A letter from the headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur made public here reveals that the General is confident of the success of the project of the American Bible Society to distribute 10,000,000 Scriptures in Japan before the end of 1951.

In his letter, General MacArthur suggested a "Good Will" book containing the names of contributors to the project be sent to the Japan Bible Society. The drive for signatures was launched April 12.

Special Days

June 4 Children's Day
July 3 Freedom and Democracy Sunday

Mrs. Mark Hale Will Write History of Christian College

COLUMBIA, MO.—Mrs. Mark Hale, daughter of Dr. C. E. Lemmon, literary editor of WORLD CALL, and wife of Prof. Mark Hale of the University of Missouri, has been engaged to write the centennial history of Christian College.

Mrs. Mark Hale

Mrs. Hale is a graduate of Christian and of the University of Missouri. She won numerous literary prizes throughout her scholastic career and since her graduation. She has written articles for WORLD CALL. One of her poems appeared recently in the *Saturday Evening Post.*

Evangelistic Rally Will Open Oklahoma City Convention

INDIANAPOLIS.—The International Convention of Disciples of Christ will open in Oklahoma City, Monday night, Oct. 9, instead of the date originally announced. Dr. Roy C. Snodgrass of Amarillo, Texas, will address the joint final session of The National Evangelistic Association and the opening session of the International Convention in Municipal Auditorium.

The Convention Assembly will climax the Crusade for a Christian World and will be the occasion for looking ahead as the long-range program of the brotherhood emerges. Completion of the Crusade and the on-going task will be emphasized.

Housing accommodations at Oklahoma City are reported to be good but limited. The Convention management and local committees stress the importance of registering early.

Chicago Summer Session on Church and Economic Life

CHICAGO.—The University of Chicago's second summer session for ministers on the Church and Economic Life will be held June 26 to July 29. The Department of the Church and Economic Life of the Federal Council of Churches is acting as liaison between the churches and the school.

Professor Vicor Obenhaus of the Chicago Theological Seminary will be dean of the school. Courses will be given by D. Gale Johnson, James Luther Adams, and Kermit Eby.

Business and labor leaders will be invited to participate in the evening forums where the 40 enrolled ministers and denominational executives may pool their opinions on the relationship of the church to economic life.

Tobias Goes To Yugoslavia

INDIANAPOLIS. — Robert Tobias, United Christian Missionary Society representative at the World Council of Churches' Geneva office, reports plans to spend much of May in Yugoslavia. Tobias, who is assistant director of the Council's department of interchurch aid, has responsibility for channeling aid to Orthodox and Protestant churches in Yugoslavia. He has a wide acquaintance among churchmen in that country.

Mr. Tobias reports that Dean Glumac of the Orthodox Seminary in Belgrade has expressed a desire to receive for the faculty American publications about the recent discovery of old biblical manuscripts near the Dead Sea.

Serbian Bishop Nikanor of Karlovac, according to Tobias, has expressed his church's gratitude for

gifts of food, clothing, a typewriter and church supplies which had been forwarded by American Disciples and Episcopalians.

The bishop's letter stated that in his diocese more than 200,000 believers were killed and 190 churches and chapels completely destroyed by the Nazis and the puppet army of Ustashi ("Crusaders") whose *"Fuehrer"* was Anton Pavelic and whose Supreme Apostolic Vicar was Archbishop Stepinac.

Bishop Nikanor writes that the same wave of fanaticism brought similar destruction to pastors' homes, community halls, etc. "Of our 185 priests," he writes, "only 18 remain."

Disciples Promote Christian Literature Week

St. Louis, Mo.—The theme of the 1950 Christian Literature Week, Oct. 29 through Nov. 5, will be "Intelligent Discipleship," according to announcement here by the Committee on the Promotion of Christian Literature.

Packets, to be ready in September for distribution from 2700 Pine Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo., will present reading suggestions for church members and a Bible-reading plan for church families with publicity material for promotion purposes.

Oppose Canadian Envoy to Vatican

Toronto (RNS).—The Board of Evangelism and Social Service of the United Church of Canada has adopted a resolution opposing a Canadian envoy to the Vatican.

The resolution declares a Canadian representative to the Vatican would be official recognition of one branch of the Christian church and thereby would constitute political discrimination in favor of that church, provoke religious dissension in Canada, and be cause of national disunity.

Vincoe Mushrush Paxton Called Modern Betsy Ross

Washington, D. C.—A recent information sheet of the Department of State carries the story of the safe journey of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall Paxton and their party through "trigger-conscious" Sinkiang troops last August. Mrs. Paxton, formerly Vincoe Mushrush, was for one term a missionary to China with The United Christian Missionary Society.

The State Department reports, "Knowing that the American flag would serve to indicate that the Consul and his charges were not enemies, Mrs. Paxton set to work making two banners. A Kashgar bazaar provided red, white and blue muslin; the Indian Consul's Encyclopedia Britannica gave the proper specifications; and the Consul's wife, a modern Betsy Ross, fashioned two flags which served the purpose. Tied on the jeep and the truck, the flags convinced the troops to hold their fire."

Disciples Elect Officers of Unified Promotion

New officers elected by the board of directors of Unified Promotion of Disciples of Christ at its meeting in Indianapolis in April are, left to right, Miss Ann Davidson, Indianapolis, treasurer; Miss Jessie M. Trout, Indianapolis, recording secretary; Miss Mary E. White, Memphis, Tenn., vice-president; Dr. Harlie L. Smith, Fulton, Mo., president; Julian E. Stuart, Indianapolis, associate director; and Dr. C. O. Hawley, Indianapolis, director.

Members of the Central Committee are Hollis L. Turley, Miss Jessie M. Trout, Spencer P. Austin, Virgil A. Sly, R. Powell Mead, Loren E. Lair and W. T. Pearcy. (Indianapolis Star Photo)

Christian Study Group Goes to Israel

New York.—Early in April a group of 14 American Christian leaders went to Israel on a study tour organized by the American Christian Palestine Committee. The group was led by Dean Howard M. LeSourd of Boston University and included Dr. Daniel A. Poling.

The group visited the cities of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, and Tiberias, Jewish agricultural cooperative settlements, Arab villages, a Druse village, public institutions, a reception center, a session of the Knesseth (Parliament), and Christian Holy Places.

Members of the group also met with Christian and Arab leaders and were received by officials of the Israel Government and Ambassador James G. McDonald.

More Practical Missions for Africa Urged

New York.—Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, former missionary to China and noted soil conservationist, urged before an agricultural missions group, affiliated with the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, that the native ambitions of Africans should be channeled along practical lines.

Reporting on a recent trip to Africa and Israel, Dr. Lowdermilk pointed out that too many natives have taken the "no physical work program" as their goal. Commenting on the need for agricultural missions in Africa, he said, "The condition of the land under use becomes the

measure of any government, religion, educational system—in short, a people's culture. Unless people cooperate with God's forces as exemplified in nature, they are doomed to failure."

Archbishop Seeks Negro Members

WASHINGTON, D. C. (RNS) — Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle urged Roman Catholics here to make a drive for Negro members.

The archbishop, who spoke at a rally in St. Matthew's Cathedral, said only 350,000 of the nation's 13,000,000 Negroes are Catholics. "That means that out of every 100 Negroes, there are about three Catholics," he said. "It is a disturbing and saddening figure."

Mid-Century Conference for Peace Meets in Chicago

CHICAGO.—The Mid-Century Conference for Peace, sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, met in Chicago May 29-30.

The conference called together leaders of religious bodies, youth groups, labor and women's organizations to draft a program of alternatives of the cold war. Co-chairmen of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives are Emily Greene Balch, Nobel Peace Prize winner; Bishop W. J. Walls of the A. M. E. Church Zion; and Dr. Thomas Mann, Nobel Prize author.

Indian Christians Staged Passion Play

MATHURAI, SOUTH INDIA (RNS).—Indian Christians staged their annual Lenten "Oberammergau" this year. The pageant includes every biblical incident of Jesus' life.

The American Board of the Congregational Christian Church is producing a color movie of the pageant which it hopes to have ready for release this year.

World Council Program Needed on Local Level

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA. (RNS).—Bishop Angus Dun, Washington, D. C., in an address before the USA Member Churches of the World Council, stressed the need for actualizing "in countries, in neighborhoods the measure of unity we have formalized in world terms and at top levels."

He quoted the declaration of Amsterdam: "Our coming together to form a World Council will be vain unless Christians and Christian congregations everywhere commit themselves to the Lord of the church in a new effort to seek together, where they live, to be His witnesses and servants among their neighbors."

Prayer Movement Grows in Columbus Schools

COLUMBUS, O. (RNS). — Twice weekly several hundred students of six high and junior high schools meet here to hold prayer meetings before beginning their school day.

Jerry Witherspoon, crack track athlete, credited with launching the movement, says, "We feel that the only salvation for the world is through religion. Anyone who can read a newspaper can see that every other method of bringing peace to the world is failing."

No effort is made to enlist new worshipers. The hundreds now participating are voluntary additions to a group of five.

Beneath the Spire

MRS. O. V. ANDERSON—"Mother" to her numerous friends—celebrated her 94th birthday on March 14. A dinner in her honor was served at the home of Mrs. Lelia Durrin, president of the Women's Council in the First Christian Church, Henryetta, Okla.

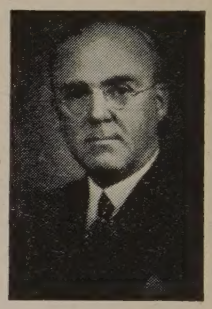
Mrs. Anderson

Born near Athens, Ga., Mrs. Anderson was married at Tullahoma, Tenn., in 1875. Two of five children are living; Mr. Anderson died in 1922, two years after they moved to the present Henryetta home. Mrs. Anderson organized the missionary society in the Henryetta church and long taught a Bible class. Walking with a crutch, she regularly attends services when her health permits. She has subscribed to WORLD CALL (or *Missionary Tidings*) for 75 years.

* * *

ERNEST TENER WEIR, 74, steel tycoon, quit school at 15 in order to help support his mother and brother. A trustee of East End Christian Church, Pittsburgh, he supports hospitals, educational institutions and other philanthropies, including his city's symphony orchestra. Hobbies are reading, golfing, fishing and swimming.

Founder in 1929, he is chairman of the National Steel Corporation, fifth largest integrated steel producer in the U.S.A. He helped to establish his own firm in 1905 at Clarksburg, W. Va., on a "shoe string." Weirton — West Virginia's fourth largest city — is named for him; he purchased his company's first tract there in 1909. His was the nation's only steel company to go through the depression without loss; 28,000 persons are now employed. Mr. Weir's company has often led the industry in wage increases, resulting in outstanding labor relations.



Mr. Weir

* * *

JAMES PHILIP HYATT, 41, is Old Testament professor and graduate religion departmental chairman at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. A minister, he is a member of Woodmont Christian Church. From 1935 to 1941 he taught at Wellesley College.

A native of Monticello, Ark., Dr. Hyatt received Ph. D. and B. D. degrees from Yale, others from Brown and Baylor. A Two Brothers Fellow from Yale, he studied in Jerusalem; later in Germany. Author of two books, he is archeological editor of the *Journal of Bible and Religion*. With eleven other scholars he recently produced a new translation of the Old Testament. Married, he is the father of three sons.

Mr. Hyatt

—BELL RINGER

WORLD CALL

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Let Them Leave Children's Day Alone

SOMEONE should inform some of the members of our House of Representatives that there IS a widely observed Children's Day. And that our lawmakers would do well to leave it alone.

Apparently no Congressman participating in the meetings of a judiciary subcommittee on May 3 knew that through several generations Children's Day has been observed in thousands upon thousands of churches and Sunday schools in America.

And without an Act of Congress!

The members of the Congressional subcommittee, according to the Associated Press, debated both as to the time and the nature of the proposed "new" day.

General opinion seemed to favor setting the first Sunday in May as an official "Children's Day."

Then the publisher of *Parents' Magazine,* Mr. George Hecht, broke in with another suggestion.

May, he said, is a poor time for another "day." The season is crowded with "days" already. There is Mother's Day and Child Health Day and—a little later —there is Father's Day.

Then came the publisher's prize suggestion. And the reason for it.

Why not, he inquired, switch to October. It would be less crowded. And besides—

And besides, said the publisher of *Parents' Magazine, when it comes to commercialization, it would be much better for business to have the day in October than in May.*

At this low point the author of the bill under discussion, Representative Doyle of California, broke in heatedly and, we believe, wisely.

"If commercialism is to become the objective of Children's Day, I ask the privilege of withdrawing my resolution," said the Congressman.

That settled the matter for the time being. We hope it is settled for all time.

CHILDREN'S Day will be observed on Sunday, June 4, in thousands of American churches. Millions of young people and adults will throng to services in which little children are accorded the first place given to them by Jesus.

The day will be a result of planning. There will be well-rehearsed children's choirs. Children will present religious pageants. Their participation in the day will reveal the manner in which they have stored their memories with the rich treasures of the Old and New Testaments. Their parents will look on with pride. And sometimes through moistened eyes.

That is Children's Day.

June 4 will also be a day on which people in the churches give themselves to serious thought for the children committed to their care and for the welfare of children everywhere. It will be a day on which we shall dramatize the essential kinship of children all over the earth. It will be a day of imaginative concern for needy children everywhere.

That is Children's Day.

IN many churches Children's Day is an occasion on which the children of America bring offerings for the children of the world through the foreign missionary work of the church.

Among Disciples of Christ, for example, such a Children's Day offering for world missions has been received every year since 1881. In that year the offering amounted to $750.00. In 1949 it was $121,029.31. On Sunday, June 4, this year the children will again bring their offerings for the children of the world.

That will be Children's Day.

Thus the Children's Day we have is unselfish in purpose. No commercial interest surrounds it. It is concerned with giving rather than getting.

We need and want no other Children's Day. No act of Congress is required for the day millions of Americans now observe.

Neither do we want it made a day on which professional propagandists will seek to regiment our children into little goose-steppers who march in *their* particular way of life.

Let's make the most of the Children's Day we have. And let the would-be organizers of our life leave our Children's Day alone.

Religious Freedom in Colombia

THE terror and vandalism from which Protestant missionaries in the South American Republic of Colombia have been suffering was the subject of a recent letter from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to the Department of State and the United States Senate.

The letter followed a joint protest made by Protestant boards last November. It stated that "the situation, instead of getting better, is getting worse."

Churches other than the Presbyterian are involved. The American Lutheran Church had to abandon its work in the state of Boyaca. Its last outpost, with two nurses in charge, was burned in March.

Presbyterian Life, journal of the Presbyterian Church USA, says these outrages are the product of "members of the Roman Catholic-supported fascist-minded Conservative Party." This party holds the presidency and controls the police.

Presbyterian Life tells of many other attacks. Among them are accounts of police breaking up a wedding at Cali, storming a Sunday school at Armero, and dynamiting a church at Dabeiba, with the town priest and mayor looking on.

When we speak of religious freedom we must oppose its denial whether by an anti-religious state or by a state under the influence of a dominant religion. He who truly loves freedom will want to grant freedom to all.

No country can be called democratic or freedom loving simply because it lies in the Western Hemisphere.

We Shall Have One World Or None

THOSE who scorn the idea of the essential unity of mankind and of a world order based upon that idea only scoff at the inevitable. Their day is short. Tomorrow is upon us and they with their counsel have no place in it.

Isolationism as a possible way of international life is dead. But the isolationists are yet with us. Most of them are doubtless sincere in their pleadings for our return to a world concept that passed away with Hiroshima. They even invoke the name of God as they call us to support their discredited theory of a world divided against itself.

There is nothing new in the sorry spectacle of people deluding themselves by shutting the realities of the world from their view. Nor in their doing so in the name of religion.

The men who persecuted Galileo when he spoke of a world that was round did it in the name of religion. This man who threatened their "flat world" was, they said, lacking in morals and religion. He must recant and do penance for his irreligious teaching.

Tradition has it that Galileo, while reciting a penitential psalm at the order of the seven cardinals who piously condemned him, rose from his knees, stamped on the ground, and said, "The earth *does* move."

No amount of recanting and repenting and wishing could make a flat world out of a round one. Nor can any amount of denying the reality of the concept of one world shake its truth.

The world is one.

Tomorrow's world will have to be the "one world" of which Wendell Willkie in his last days wrote and spoke with such engaging singleness of purpose. We shall have one world or none. It is as simple as that.

THE concept of the interdependence of the world is not new. Its origins are in the insights of the Hebrew prophets and of Jesus. It is central to the motives of the Christian movement. It is at the heart of the Christian gospel. It finds support in the persisting faith that moves the women of the missionary society of the little church on Main Street.

The idea of human interdependence is religious. It is Christian. Its coming is as inescapable as the coming of God's Kingdom. It is upon us. And it cannot be stopped.

We shall have one world or none.

Evanston, 1953

THE meeting of delegates from over 150 churches in the Second Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Evanston, Illinois, in the summer of 1953 will be one of the most important religious gatherings ever held in the United States.

No comparable gathering of Protestant and Orthodox groups from so many parts of the world has ever met on the American continent. Many of the delegates from the 44 countries will be visiting this country for the first time. The impressions they carry back can mean much for the peace and order and good will of the world.

The First Assembly of the World Council, held in Amsterdam in 1948, was largely a meeting for organization. The Assembly at Evanston three years hence should reveal something of the progress the churches of the world have made as they worked together in this new fellowship.

America and the Chicago area are honored in the decision to meet in Evanston. Northwestern University, the chosen site of the assembly, will be enriched by the coming to its campus of these Christian leaders from many lands.

For the American churches the summer of 1953 can be a time of great opportunity. Many of the delegates will doubtless be in our midst in the weeks and months before and after the Evanston meeting. Thousands of us will have opportunity to meet them and hear them and learn from them. They will have much to give.

Drum Tower Discovers Kenneth Wen

Young Chinese Takes Over As Director of Music in Historic Nanking Church

By EVA A. McCALLUM*

The author and Kenneth Wen, new director of music at Drum Tower Church.

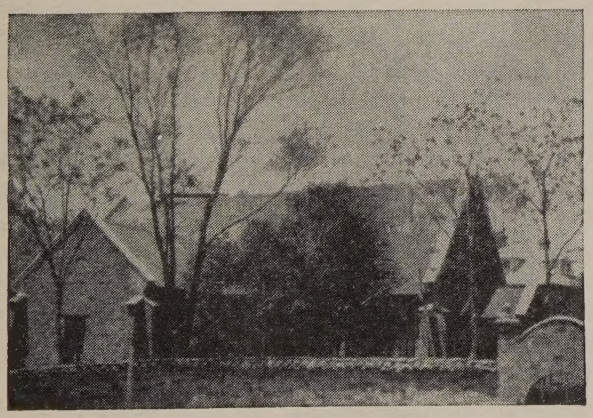
DRUM Tower Christian Church in Nanking has a new director of music, a twenty-two-year-old Chinese graduate in voice of the Nanking Conservatory. Literally and figuratively he was a godsend.

It happened this way. One day a member of our choir at Drum Tower Church, also a student in the conservatory, came to call on me bringing his friend, Kenneth Wen. [*See cover photo of Kenneth Wen*]

"Kenneth has a fine voice," said John, "and he wants to join our choir, hoping you may have time to teach him some sacred solos and English diction."

As I listened to Kenneth Wen's rich resonant, well-trained voice in several Italian opera numbers, beautifully interpreted with exceptional feeling, and listened also to the story of the singer's life, it suddenly came to me that this was talent which our Chinese church needed and for which I had been praying and searching. Kenneth needed us and we needed him. We could be mutually helpful.

So we set to work. We chose Malotte's "The Lord's Prayer" for his first solo. We studied hymns and choir materials. We also studied what it means to be a Christian.



In this, the Drum Tower Christian Church, Nanking, Kenneth Wen directs the music. It is the oldest church of Disciples of Christ in China. It went through the seige of 1927 and that of 1937. It has housed refugees many times. It was struck by one of the last shells fired into the city before the Japanese took over in 1937. One corner of the building crumbled but was repaired. Its former pastor, Dr. Li Yao-tung, was a World War II casualty.

Two months later Kenneth was ready for baptism. He was also in demand as a soloist. Stepping into my own place as choir director was next. The entire process has been a natural and stimulating experience. Our old Drum Tower Church building now rings with the beautiful harmonies of the best of sacred music under able Chinese leadership. Training solo voices in the choir is also a part of Kenneth's work and this he does with surprising skill for one so young.

From Strain and Fear to Faith and Love

It has been a joy to watch Kenneth Wen's dynamic personality undergo the transformation from strain, fear, and haunting insecurity to the faith, hope, and love which belong to Christian conviction and fellowship. To know him is to love him, and to hear him sing is to be uplifted.

Certain chapters of Kenneth's interesting life cannot yet be written. Other highlights I give but briefly. His voice first attracted attention in Peiping when he started to school in 1933. His first-grade teacher gave him solos to sing.

Trained by Japanese Officer

Again during the Japanese Army occupation of the city, the Japanese director of the Boys' Choir of Peiping discovered the lovely voice and not only made him the leading boy soprano soloist of the choir, but also gave him private voice instruction for a period of two years.

This new teacher-friend prepared eleven-year-old Kenneth for entering a North China voice contest which the Japanese authorities were sponsoring. With thirty-seven men and women of all ages participating, this lad came out second. First place went to a thirty-year-old voice teacher. It was a great day for the little boy with the big voice when an audience of several thousands received his solos with thundering applause.

(*Continued on page* 20)

*Mrs. J. H. McCallum and her husband are missionaries to China with The United Christian Missionary Society. Located at Nanking, Mrs. McCallum has until recently directed the music at the Drum Tower Christian Church.

Children in New Japan Learn the Way

Children of the Nakazato Kindergarten of Margaret K. Long Girls' School in Tokyo have wholesome play under proper supervision. This kindergarten is closely connected with the Takinogawa Church.

CHILDREN! Children everywhere! Where do they come from?" This is the exclamation so often heard from visitors to Japan soon after arrival. But I suspect that if 81,000,000 citizens of the United States with average families were crowded into California, our children would seem pretty much in evidence too. True, there are millions of children in Japan. There are all kinds of youngsters, from the dirty-faced, tousel-headed little ones of the very poor and the cigarette-smoking, happy-go-lucky, war-orphaned bootblacks to the doll-like, irresistibly attractive children of the more privileged classes, especially charming in their gay kimonos on the festival days. But most of them are just ordinary happy children of everyday folk.

The Japanese are very fond of their children and are much concerned about their development in every way. All through the difficult war years they shielded them as much as they could. If at all possible children were moved to quiet country places away from the horrors of bombing and fires. Even in the days when there was great scarcity of food, few children looked seriously undernourished. They could not have a balanced diet, but they were given generous portions of what the family could get.

The Way to the Heart

"If you want to win your way to the heart of a Japanese, do something for his child," said an experienced missionary to me when I first went to Japan. Through the years the saying has proved unquestionably true. The church, too, has found the education of children an effective means of evangelism. Three of the churches working in the fellowship of The United Christian Missionary Society in Japan—Akita, Honjo, and Fukushima—have had kindergartens in the church for many years. Nakazato Kindergarten in Tokyo, now a project of Margaret K. Long Girls' School, has always been closely connected with Takinogawa Church. The Nakano Church in Tokyo opened a kindergarten as soon as it moved into its lovely new building in April, 1949. Other churches are planning to do the same thing as soon as buildings and equipment can be provided.

About 500 children are now receiving Christian training in these five kindergartens. Many of these attend Sunday school when they have graduated into primary school, and continue in the nurture of the church. Some enroll in our Christian schools and become fine strong leaders in the Christian movement. Others wander away, but some are brought back again when the vicissitudes of life force them to search for something to give them comfort and courage in trouble.

Growing Up into Christianity

Parents often come to the supervisors of the kindergartens and beg that their child may surely be accepted. "Because," they say, "we want our child to grow up just naturally understanding the teachings of Christ. Then, when he is old enough he will want to be a Christian."

They sometimes say, "We're not sure of ourselves for we are older and it is hard to change. Perhaps we could not be worthy members of the church, but if our child begins to learn the Way now, he can be a really good Christian. He will understand since you began to teach him so young, and he will grow up to be a good and helpful citizen of the new Japan. It seems to us as we study present conditions in our country that Christianity has the answer to the need of Japan today."

Thus we see that parents are truly open to the gospel teaching. They are impressed by the songs and stories the children learn at kindergarten and they too learn them. They conscientiously attend the monthly meetings for parents and become familiar with the Bible and the great hymns of the church. Soon, some of them find their way to the worship services of the church. They are likely to say, "I've often wanted to come, but never having been inside the church, I was afraid I wouldn't know how to act. Now that I have

*Mrs. K. C. Hendricks is a missionary to Japan with The United Christian Missionary Society. She is in the United States on furlough.

By

MRS. K. C. HENDRICKS*

Children in the Nakano Kindergarten learn to get along together. This kindergarten, started in 1949, is the project of Nakano Church and opens the way into many non-Christian homes.

learned through the kindergarten meetings, I'm glad to find myself quite at home in the church." As personnel for the work is increased more evangelistic effort can be put into work with the families of the kindergarten children.

Sunday Schools Crowded to Capacity

Since the close of the war, Sunday schools have become increasingly popular. Almost every church is crowded to capacity every Sunday at Bible school time. Takinogawa Church runs two sessions, and others have grown until they cannot invite more children unless they have more space in which to receive them. As is the case with the kindergarten children, many of these Sunday school youngsters eventually bring their parents to church. One mother said, "I had never realized how much I needed religion until my four little daughters started to Bible school. But they come home talking so eagerly of the God of love who is concerned over each of us and our daily conduct. They ask me many questions I cannot answer, so I want a Bible and a hymnal—and will you please teach me, too, the Way of Christ?"

Most of our church and Bible school work is done with the satisfyingly normal, eager and alert children of middle-class folk. They have had a serious struggle since the war to provide adequate food and clothing for growing young bodies, and their hearts have been deeply touched by the occasional help that has come from the American churches and has been distributed to them by their pastors. These gifts have preached sermons of Christian love and concern more eloquent than words.

Especially in these postwar days, there are many unfortunate children in Japan who need the loving care of Christian people. There are war orphans who are a problem to the communities in which they live. In 1947 it was estimated there were 4,000 such orphans in the city of Tokyo. Naturally, the Japanese government is obligated to provide for them, but institutions not motivated by Christian love are so lacking in their concern for the children that many are resentful and constantly run away or stage small riots in protest against their treatment. Institutions conducted by various church groups or Christian individuals are a great help, but they are far too few in proportion to the tremendous need. A well-known Tokyo social worker, Miss Masutomi, has done an outstanding service in caring for orphaned repatriates from the Philippines who were in a most deplorable state upon their return to Japan. Some of these children are now healthy happy students in our mission schools.

For years a day nursery was conducted in connection with the Christian social service work done by Asakusa Institute, a project of the United Society situated in a most needy area in Tokyo. The fires caused by incendiary bombing in March, 1945, destroyed the buildings in which this work was carried on, so it has been impossible to continue since then. A new building is now being erected, and many children and their parents are eagerly waiting the day when this service can begin again. Again there will be an overwhelming opportunity to touch the hearts, not only of the children themselves, but of the parents and the entire families of these little ones.

Jewel Pool Garden

Finally, we would tell of the work of Tamayodo En (Jewel Pool Garden), our home for foundlings in the village of Yorii, fifty miles out in the country in a beautiful quiet spot away from the congestion and dirt of the Tokyo slums. At present twenty-six children are receiving wholesome, loving Christian nurture. This institution is setting a standard for the welfare work of the entire prefecture of Saitama, and its citizenry is begging us to enlarge it. Prince Takamatsu, the younger brother of Emperor Hirohito, has twice honored the orphanage with a personal visit, and it has received special financial aid from the Emperor.

So the work goes on. In a land of so many children the opportunities seem boundless, and the results in evangelistic accomplishments are most encouraging. We are urged to ever greater efforts by him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me . . . for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Let's Finish the Job

Dr. Hawley

Crusade Sunday Will Find Many Churches Reaching Goals

By C. O. HAWLEY*

THE story has been told of a boy who started something new every day but never finished any of the projects. One day he would start to build a house, the next day a wagon, then an airplane, and so on through all the things in which boys are interested.

One night the boy had a nightmare in which he dreamed he was going home. When he arrived at the right place he observed that there was only a part of a sidewalk. As he looked at the house he was astonished that only half of the walls were there. When he went into the house only a part of the normal furniture was in rooms. His mother gave him something to eat. It was part of a slice of bread and only partially buttered.

At this point the bed was shaken and his father said, "Come on, son, it is time to get up."

His father went on to inquire what his son was going to do that day.

The answer was, "First, I am going to finish the wagon and then the airplane."

The boy had discovered that he did not like things half-finished.

THREE years ago Disciples of Christ undertook A Crusade for a Christian World. Measurable progress has been made in the effort to reach the Crusade objectives. Some churches have already reached many of their goals. Others are nearing the final stretch with the goal in sight. No one wants to have on hands a half-finished job. No one wants the record of running half a race.

What was the course charted by Disciples of Christ in A Crusade for a Christian World?

First of all, there was to be a resurgence of Christian life to meet the necessity for a new person, a rebirth, a transformation of life of the church member.

Second, there was urgency for the church to be dedicated to the person and program of Jesus Christ that Christian personalities may have the opportunity to develop, grow and serve.

Third, it was recognized that the new world will be shaped by new Christian personalities of conviction, and by new churches of vision and power committed to meeting the spiritual and human ills of a desolate civilization with the spirit and teachings of Jesus Christ.

A financial objective was born through prayer and courageous consideration of the needs of people in all sections of the world. These needs arose out of the problems of a sin-sick, lost world. The financial goal of $14,000,000 was approved. Here are some of the necessities the Crusade proposes to meet:

> The ministry to a hungry, desolate, destitute world with men, women and children dying from disease and hunger. A world weak in body, distressed in mind and numbed in spirit.
>
> The rehabilitation and reconstruction of our world missionary work.
>
> The meeting of the challenge of the millions of unchurched in North America.
>
> The provision of a program of Christian education that will enable us to share in meeting the problems of growing persons.
>
> The building of benevolent homes to serve (1) aged Disciples who are not eligible to present homes because of physical handicaps or health reasons; (2) those who can pay for their care under Christian auspices on a non-profit basis; (3) for Negro children and aged Negro Disciples.
>
> The provision by every church and every church-related institution of adequate support, protection and pensions for the ministers and missionaries and other full-time workers.
>
> The meeting of the great problems involved in the floating migrant population of United States.
>
> The planting of new churches in needy and strategic areas.
>
> The establishment of grant loans for new churches.
>
> The strengthening of the relationship between the churches and our institutions of Christian higher learning.

Where are we on the course today?

As of March 31, 1950, $5,694,465.22 has been received in cash. Churches numbering 2408 have accepted goals totaling $10,357,563.23. In addition, 1918 churches, which have not accepted goals have given $565,809.08.

When you add these two figures together, you see that the total represents 75.8 per cent of the total goal. Offerings have been remitted by 4326 churches.

*Dr. C. O. Hawley is director of Unified Promotion and executive secretary of the Crusade for a Christian World.

What has been done with the money?

In answer to this question a few cases will serve as illustrations:

To Church World Service for relief and reconstruction in Europe and Asia we have sent $1,500,000.

To the Philippines for rehabilitation of the churches damaged by the war we have sent $45,500.

To grant-loan projects in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico we have advanced $120,000.

To help fund the 1919 Pension Plan we have given $130,000.

To Jackson Memorial Hospital in India we have sent $25,000.

To build a church in Mexico we have given $5,000.

To Africa to build light plants we have sent $17,000.

To provide transportation units in foreign fields we have given $11,000.

To Argentina to build a seminary building we have sent $5,000.

To Southern California to build new churches we have given $17,000.

To Northern California to build new churches we have given $13,000.

To Washington for new churches we have given $8,000.

To Phillips University for the Arkansas Chair of Christian Statesmanship we have given $23,000.

To Southern Christian Home we have given $30,000.

To Christian College of Georgia we have given $55,000.

These expenditures indicate the type of services rendered by Crusade Funds.

The churches have been on the course for two years and eleven months. The Crusade was launched as a three-year movement. In the weeks approaching June 30 many churches will finish the course. Will your church be one of these?

An important event just ahead is Crusade Sunday, June 18.

This is to be a great day in the life of the churches for the Crusade. Thousands of churches in our land and in other nations will be sharing in this observance.

The day will be a wonderful occasion for the hundreds of churches which have already achieved their financial goals. For them it will be a day of celebration. Beyond a day of thanksgiving, it can also be a day of prayer that others may finish the course.

The purpose of the observance in churches which have not reached their goal will be to provide inspiration for the attainment of their financial goal by June 30, to review the Crusade situation, to launch a program of action, and to create a determination to finish the cause.

Future of the Crusade

The following statement reports an action concerning the future of A Crusade for A Christian World. The action has the unanimous approval of the Board of Review, the Board of Directors of the Crusade, and the Budget Commission. It has been referred to the agencies cooperating in the Crusade for action.

TWO hundred Disciples of Christ from all parts of the country, meeting in Indianapolis in the Annual Board of Review, voted on April 20 to press on to complete the $14,000,000 financial goal of their Crusade for a Christian World. This decision involves the continuing of all Crusade activities beyond June 30, 1950 through the 1951 Week of Compassion.

The action of the Board of Review followed a recommendation of a committee of pastors and state and national workers headed by Dr. Marvin O. Sansbury of Des Moines, Iowa. A major consideration leading to the decision was the conviction that, with only $3,000,000 of the $14,000,000 unaccounted for, either through goal acceptances or cash receipts, the margin between partial and complete victory was so slight as to leave no alternative. A factor in arriving at the decision was the announcement on the part of many churches of their intention to continue their efforts beyond June 30.

Many churches will have reached their goals by June 30. Some have already done so. It is felt that the example of these will serve as an incentive to other churches across the nation to complete the work undertaken. Some of the latter are expected to reach their financial goals in from three to six additional months. Others may require a longer period for carrying through on their Crusade commitments. As rapidly as churches complete their goals it is expected that they will adapt their plans to the post-Crusade program.

Definite plans were approved by the Board of Review for rapidly reducing the $3,000,000 margin between the present accomplishments of the Crusade and the complete underwriting of the $14,000,000 fund for world-wide material and spiritual rehabilitation. These plans include a program for securing a large number of individual gifts in amounts of $500 and more. They include also the placing of increased executive and administrative responsibility upon state directors of the Crusade in cooperation with the national staff, and the utilizing of the services of pastors and laymen and women of churches which have reached their goals.

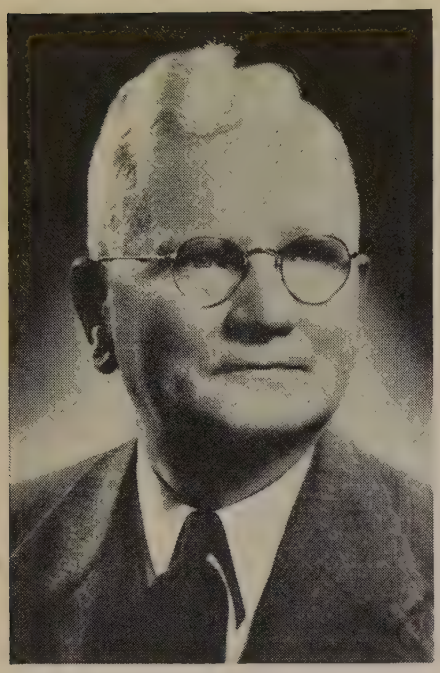
Special emphasis is to be placed on the Crusade program in the remaining two months of the current fiscal year. A vigorous program is in operation with the expectation that hundreds of additional churches will reach their goals by that time. The continuing of the Crusade beyond June 30 was approved primarily to permit participation in the final victory by churches which for various reasons were somewhat tardy in beginning their programs. It is known, however, that some churches which have reached their goals are already planning to participate further in the Crusade.

State and national leaders declared that a realistic appraisal of the present situation affords reasonable grounds for the expectation of the complete underwriting of the $14,000,000 financial objective and the achieving of victory in other Crusade goals.

To complete the job and finish the course is a matter of keeping the faith.

It is evident that the task of the Crusade has not yet been completed. The dollars requested to meet urgent human needs have not all been given.

(*Continued on page* 14)



Dr. C. M. Yocum

I Watched the Kingdom Grow

A Story of Foreign Missions Progress As Seen Through a Third of a Century

By CYRUS M. YOCUM

A STICK thrown into the Congo River at Bolenge floats slowly northeast. If one were to judge the Congo's course by what he sees there at his feet, he would come to a very erroneous conclusion; for as one lifts his eyes and looks out upon the main body of the great stream, he sees that its mighty current is flowing southwest. Bolenge is situated on a bit of a bay and the river eddies back toward the northeast in the bay, to rejoin the main course of the stream at a point just north of Bolenge.

It is never safe to judge a river's course by looking at a small section of it.

Neither can one judge the trend of the church of Christ or the Kingdom of God by studying the report of a single year. One must look at a longer period, the longer the better in order to make sure of its course.

I want to note some achievements in the realm of foreign missions and I choose arbitrarily the period of my official connection with the Foreign Christian Missionary Society and The United Christian Missionary Society. I select that period beginning September 1, 1917, solely because I know it best and I believe it to be a sufficiently long measuring rod.

First of all, may we note the growth in church membership of the foreign mission churches nurtured by Disciples of Christ. In 1917 these churches had a total membership of 21,962. Today their membership numbers 94,070. That is a gain of more than 300 per cent. During the same period our churches in the United States and Canada gained approximately 41 per cent.

More Self-supporting Churches

In 1917 we reported no self-supporting congregations on our foreign fields, all required subsidies. Now we have 496 entirely self-supporting churches. Then we raised $87,449 on the fields; last year we raised $539,883.

Here is significant evidence of progress because one of our fundamental objectives is to establish self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating churches in sufficient number and so strategically located and imbued with evangelistic zeal as to make possible the Christianizing of all the people of all lands.

Schools Grow in Numbers

Then we had 214 schools with 9,694 students enrolled. Now he have 335 schools administered entirely by our own missions with 18,496 enrolled. In addition, we participate in the administration of 14 union schools which have 7,151 enrolled. This makes a total of 349 schools enrolling 25,647 students.

To carry on a well-rounded Christian program influencing for good this social, moral, cultural, and

He Helped the Kingdom Grow

A third of a century ago, in 1917, C. M. Yocum, a successful young pastor in Rushville, Indiana, came to a secretaryship in the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. On these pages Dr. Yocum, now chairman of the foreign division of The United Christian Missionary Society, tells — far too modestly — how through these years he has observed the growth of the missions program around the world.

C. M. Yocum, 1917

"Cy" Yocum has done far more than "watch" the growth of the Kingdom of God. As he comes to retirement on June 30, 1950, he bears the respect and admiration of unnumbered colleagues in all parts of the world for the unassuming but truly magnificent manner in which "He Helped the Kingdom Grow."

spiritual life of its community, a church in America or in Africa must be a literate, capable, trained church.

Medical Treatments Are Doubled

Our hospitals gave 308,552 treatments in 1917; last year they gave 618,686 treatments. The church on the foreign fields, as the church at home, must be composed of members who are in good health in order to carry on the program of the Great Physician. In 1917 we had a few well-trained nationals working in the realm of medicine. Now we have a fine group of doctors thoroughly trained and effectively carrying heavy loads in hospitals and clinics.

Well-trained Nationals

Across the past thirty-three years strong emphasis has been laid by all mission boards and societies upon the necessity of putting the church and its work on the foreign fields into the hands of well-trained nationals.

Some call this devolution, but I never liked the term because of the sound of its first syllable. Some call it naturalization, making the work indigenous. Whatever it is called it is a necessary process and should never be unduly delayed.

When mission work begins in a non-Christian land the missionary must bear the entire burden. Then comes the stage when a few nationals are trained and work under the direction of the missionary.

Later the missionary and nationals work together, but the time must come everywhere, as it has already come on some of our fields, when missionaries serve as professors in colleges whose presidents are nationals and in other phases of work under the administration of nationals.

Of course the Christian ideal is that all—both missionary and nationals—are servants together under our one Lord and Master.

In 1917 we had 971 nationals in the employ of our missions; now we have 2,439, and their growth in numbers is indicative of their greater growth in training and character.

Quality has even outstripped quantity. In 1917 I do not believe we had a single Ph. D. among our nationals, In recent years we have had a number of nationals holding Ph. D.'s, especially in China and India. We have many nationals holding Master's degrees, and still more of course with Bachelor's degrees.

The late Dr. Lalit Shah of India and Dr. Wei Hsio Ren of China received their doctorates from Chicago while Luther Shao had his from Yale—to mention only three of them.

Interdenominational Cooperation

From the very beginning of their work on the foreign fields, Disciples of Christ cooperated gladly with other communions on the same fields. The difference between a non-Christian and a Christian in Congo, for instance, is so great as to tend strongly to dwarf the difference between Christians of different communions.

The first quarter of a century of Disciple work, however, saw little or nothing in the field of union or cooperative enterprises.

It was in 1910 that Nanking Christian University was organized out of smaller and separately managed schools.

Dr. Yocum is seen here as he alighted from a plane in Japan, March, 1948. He had visited the India Mission and was arriving in Japan to spend two weeks with missionaries and nationals there to take the pulse of postwar Japanese feeling. From the facts and understanding Dr. Yocum gained on such journeys he led in building a program that has had far-reaching results.

Disciples have cooperated in Colegio Ward in Buenos Aires since 1917.

It has only been within the past decade that we have assumed shares in Allahabad Agricultural Institute and Vellore Christian Medical College in India.

I am not giving a complete list of such institutions but cite only a few as examples.

Across the past thirty-three years we have learned to work happily with other communions on the foreign fields. Each holds its own convictions. Each contributes what it possesses distinctively. All grow in Christian grace.

Foreign Missions Conference

Within the past thirty-three years we have developed greatly in our work together in the Foreign Missions Conference of North America. The Conference is a voluntary association of more than one hundred mission boards, societies, and agencies having headquarters in the United States and Canada. It was organized in 1893.

The purpose of the Foreign Missions Conference is to provide opportunities for consultation between administrators faced with common problems; to pool information and experience; to agree on common principles and policies; and to provide for services necessary to make cooperative procedures effective.

The area committees of the Conferences have greatly increased their contributions of information to the boards within this period. There are now nine area committees; six include areas where Disciples work,

namely, Japan, China, Philippines, India, Africa, and Latin America.

The Foreign Missions Conference has greatly enlarged its specialized services in rural missions, medical missions, missionary health, literacy, literature, religious education, audio-visual services, business problems, missionary personnel, public relations, research, American communities overseas, and inter-change of Christian leaders.

In a number of these specialized fields, surveys are conducted, programs suggested, literature provided, and scholarships and training courses arranged.

The Foreign Missions Conference in accord with its constitution recognizes the complete autonomy of all its member boards. Ninety per cent of the total work of the boards is carried by them separately and 10 per cent is administered cooperatively. Nevertheless, the boards spend their 90 per cent on their own work *in the spirit of cooperation and not in unseemly competition.*

Selection and Training of Missionaries

In the field of missionary selection and training, much progress has been made within the period under review. A secretary of the United Society now gives full time to this phase of the work.

The foreign division has two purposes in the selection and training of young people for Christian service abroad. The first is to find the best men and women available for the task. The second is to inspire and guide into useful service at home every young man and young woman who volunteers to go abroad but fails to meet the requirements.

In order to accomplish these two purposes the secretary secures from the student and his friends the kind of information that enables him to judge whether or not he can do the task. Transcripts of all his academic work from the beginning of his high-school course are studied.

The candidate reads and evaluates materials that deal with the call, the motives, the qualifications, the preparation, the types of tasks, and the country in which he is to work.

Tests of various kinds are given to make sure that the candidate is *"physically sound, emotionally stable, intellectually alert, socially sensitive, religiously literate, and spiritually compelled."*

Throughout the entire procedure the secretary keeps in close touch with the candidate and counsels him in his preparation. This is a marked improvement over the former somewhat informal method of selection.

Too Few Missionaries

There are two other areas in which I wish I could record like progress but the facts and figures are against it. In 1917 our two foreign boards had 274 commissioned missionaries and three missionary assistants. We now have 209 foreign missionaries—65 fewer than we had in 1917.

Our combined budgets in 1917 were almost as large as our budget is now. In our foreign fields we are now raising six times as much as we raised in 1917. In contrast, we are sending from America only a trifle more than then.

National Workers Up in Numbers and Training

Of course, the great increase we have made in national workers and their growth in ability make up to a large extent for the loss in missionary personnel. But surely we are able to support many more missionaries than we supported in 1917. Since the membership in our homeland churches is 40 per cent larger now than then, our contributions should at least keep pace.

We need 365 missionaries to fill the positions now open or to be opened by 1955.

Great Trends of Three Decades

Across the past thirty-three years there have been strong trends toward cooperation in missionary service.

Nationals have assumed a larger share in mission management.

There has been progress in the establishment of self-supporting and self-directing churches.

There has been a marked trend toward a better-trained national leadership and an educated and healthy Christian constituency.

We have also moved toward a more carefully selected and trained missionary force.

In all of these fields the United Society has not lagged.

The past thirty-three years have been good years for the kingdom.

Let's Finish the Job

(*Continued from page* 11)

Missionaries and national Christians of many lands are looking to the Crusade for funds included in the approved askings for the needs of their fields.

Many opportunities for the organization of new churches in the United States may be lost while waiting for Crusade funds.

Is it wise to allow the young people to go to state colleges and universities without Christian guidance? Such a service requires funds.

Christian education has a tremendous unfinished task in the nurture of children and young people, which is a Crusade project.

A share of Crusade funds go for Christian homes for the orphans and the aged. Sizeable aspects of this service await the completion of the Crusade.

A COLLEAGUE in Christian work spent eleven weeks in the visitation of eleven countries last summer. When he returned he stated that his greatest concern was the evident effort being made by forces in each of these countries to de-Christianize civilization. He then asked what place there is in this kind of world for a dormant or colorless church.

In the face of such a testing and searching world situation it is the inescapable opportunity of every church to finish the job we set out to do through the Crusade for a Christian World.

Crusade Sunday, June 18, can be a great day of achievement for any church.

Let's finish the job!

—RNS Photo

Disciple leaders met together in Tokyo, April 1. Above are Pastor Chiba, Takinogawa Church, Tokyo; Aigi Kamikawa, missionary; Nobundo Oda, principal of Joshi Sei Gakuin; H. B. McCormick, president of The United Christian Missionary Society; K. C. Hendricks, missionary; Virgil A. Sly, executive secretary for the Orient with the United Society; I. Hatanaka, vice-principal of Sei Gakuin; H. C. Shorrock, missionary; Mrs. H. C. Shorrock, missionary; Pastor Shionoya, Akita Church, Akita; and K. Inoue, layman of Akita Church.

We Visit the Philippines and Japan

By H. B. McCORMICK

Dr. McCormick, president of The United Christian Missionary Society, and Virgil A. Sly, executive secretary for the Orient and Africa in the foreign division of the Society, returned April 9 from a two-months journey to the Philippines and Japan where they visited missionaries in the field, native churches, and government officials in the interest of the Christian movement in those countries.

WELL over a year ago an urgent message came from the Philippines suggesting that the President of The United Christian Missionary Society make an administrative visit to that field. Circumstances made a visit at that time impossible, but it became increasingly evident that such a visit was necessary. When, also, our leaders in Japan urged upon the president the need of his visiting that field it seemed to the trustees that in spite of the pressure of responsibilities at home it was necessary for him to go.

With the transfer of E. K. Higdon to full-time service in missionary recruiting, Virgil A. Sly was appointed Oriental secretary. Obviously, if he is to administer the field successfully he must know the problems intimately. Consequently, it was decided that the two should go together.

The Situation in Philippines

The Philippines are emerging from a long period of occupation by the Japanese forces which affected every phase of their life, including religion. They are also faced with the necessity of creating their own independent life. When we remember that most of their important cities were destroyed, their highway and railroad bridges bombed, and their roads damaged; when we recall that they have to take over complete financial responsibility for all phases of their life, including their educational program, it is evident that they are facing many and serious problems. Some wish that the United States had retained their former relationship to the Philippines until a period of five or ten years after the war.

The Situation in Japan

The situation in Japan is not too dissimilar. Although not controlled by a foreign foe, Japan was very definitely under military dominance since 1937 when it began an increasingly expanding war in China. This was followed by World War II with its disastrous results to Japanese cities, manpower and general economy. At the present time Japan is occupied by the military forces of a foreign government. Fortunately for Japan, and the Orient as well, that occupation is notable for its success.

From one end of Japan to the other it is evident that General MacArthur is doing a magnificent job. However, the end is not yet. Some day Japan must sign a peace treaty. What that treaty will be and what conditions will be imposed are still matters for conjecture.

Naturally, the religious community of Japan has been profoundly affected by the military dominance, by the defeat of their armies, by the occupation of their country, by the uncertainty of the terms of peace, and by the transformation of their national life which is now in progress. Our own leaders, as well as those of other church bodies, are feeling the need of brotherly love and Christian fellowship.

The physical conditions in the major centers of both the Philippines and Japan are incredibly difficult. Manila was very heavily bombed and burned. We

were told that orders had been given to save the city if at all possible; but when it was found that the retreating Japanese soldiers had stationed themselves in every building and proposed to fight to the death from room to room, it became evident that the city had to be sacrificed.

The result was that great cathedrals, distinguished business structures, and humble as well as beautiful homes were all but leveled to the ground. Only bits of their former grandeur remained. Shanty buildings amid the ruins have sprung up in Manila and yet the shortage of housing is fantastic in its proportions.

The harbor of Manila was filled with sunken boats which have now been towed to a central place to make way for current shipping. Extensive and beautiful docks were swept away.

Bangued Destroyed

Many of the smaller towns, as well as major centers, felt the heavy weight of war. In one city in the north, Bangued, with thirteen thousand inhabitants, only seven dwellings were left intact. Pastor Pablo Bringas, fraternal delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, lost two brothers in that bombing. His son, who was returning from Manila, spent eight days in wandering before reaching his destroyed home after the train on which he was riding was bombed.

In Japan the situation is difficult, also. It is inconceivable that city as lovely as Tokyo could be so widely demolished. A few sections of the city were not completely destroyed, but many areas were bombed to the ground. What the bombs did not get fire consumed. It will be many years before Tokyo is completely restored. This is true of the other major cities of Japan, with the exception of Kyoto, a city of notable shrines. The contrast between Kyoto and the other cities is memorable.

Courageous Attitude in Japan

The courage of the Japanese in the face of multiple disaster will make a commanding chapter in the history of their people. The mayor of Hiroshima in an interview showed no bitterness. He stated that it was the purpose of the citizens who survived the atomic bomb blast to make their city the peace center of the whole world.

Slowly, steadily, a city is arising on the ruins of the old.

A minister who was in a suburb of Hiroshima when the bomb exploded gave us a vivid description of his experience. He had just passed through the city and was making a call on people who lived behind a hill outside. He was thrown to the ground by the blast. When he went to the top of the hill to see what had happened, he found that the homes and the business houses as far as his eye could see were flattened to the ground.

This minister went into the city in an attempt to help. The gruesome character of his experiences cannot be related here. Like him, his wife and child survived the blast, but in the intervening years his little child has failed to grow in physical stature.

The experiences through which the Philippine Islands and Japan have passed have vitally affected their international relations, their national, regional and local governments, their schools, economy, living conditions, and their religious life. In this climate and atmosphere Christians of both countries are attempting to lay foundations on which new patterns of spiritual life can be erected.

The Churches in the Philippines

If the church is to regain its strength, it will need to rehabilitate its physical equipment. Many of our Christian churches in the Philippines suffered from bombing and fire. The church in which we held our first conference in Manila was so seriously bombed that it will have to be replaced. In the meantime, a temporary structure has been put up amid the ruins so that the church may convene.

It is not only in Manila, however, that our church buildings need attention. This condition exists throughout the islands. Our schools, too, have felt the impact of war. Those not destroyed by bombs were occupied by troops. In many buildings the wiring or plumbing and other equipment were carried away to be used as war materials. Such buildings need thorough renovation.

Japanese Churches Rebuild

In Japan the story is the same or even worse. Four hundred and fifty churches were bombed in Japan. Eighty-five of these have been fully or partly replaced. When we visited the minister in one of the outstanding churches in Tokyo, he apologized for not inviting us to his home. His home had been completely destroyed by a bomb and he and his family had set up housekeeping in one section of the church. This is not an exceptional case. The physical condition of the church schools is similar to that of the churches.

Under these circumstances the opportunity for service is great. In the Philippines our churches could take whole villages for Christ if we had the personnel and equipment. In one such village the mayor of the town has become a Christian. There is no other church in the community. The people have erected a small but lovely bamboo church structure which has a dirt floor and is open at one end. Christian worship goes on here, but there is no adequate leadership. The people are anxious for regular Christian teaching.

Women Serve

In one little village in the Philippines they have not been able to have even a part-time pastor until recently. One of the noble women of the Christian movement in the Philippines, a deaconess, has served that church for a period of ten years. Never in any church where I have worshiped has the spirit of God been more manifest than in that little chapel. This deaconess is giving full time to Christian service for which she receives approximately ninety dollars a year, together with rice and shelter.

In another situation we found a little deaconess who was conducting a kindergarten. She had been so undernourished she had become a victim of tuberculosis. If ever a Christian worker deserved help it is this uncomplaining Christian worker.

—Three Lions

Village people in the Philippines buy their food in the market place. Thatch construction of this kind is used for homes, schools, and chapels in postwar rebuilding.

In Japan the story is not different. There is not the rush to the church which was described in the news dispatches of the first year following the war. That rush has been replaced by a more sober seeking for Christ and his kingdom. The opportunity for evangelistic work among these serious seekers is limited only by the limitations of available equipment and personnel. Disciples of Christ once had forty missionaries in Japan. We now have six permanently stationed there, with four others who are assigned to China but working in Japan temporarily. That personnel should be increased as rapidly as possible.

Two Churches Unite

We visited one of our churches which was made up of the remnants of two congregations. One church building was completely wiped out. The entire community was destroyed and the members of the congregation either killed or scattered. The other church was bombed seriously, but the remnants of the first church united with the second and they have built a temporary structure amid the ruins of the second church.

By selling the lot of the first church it has been possible to buy adequate space for future developments. Already this little group, which lost heavily in the war and whose incomes are small, has raised seven hundred thousand yen and will raise another one hundred thousand yen before June 30. With this they will begin their permanent structure. Their plans call for a Sunday school plant and for the establishing of another mission church in a section of the city into which some of the scattered congregation has moved and which is entirely unchurched. If ever a church deserved help, that courageous group does.

Ground Broken for a New Church

It was my privilege to break ground for another church building in Japan. The story of this church is similar to that just related. There had been a successful church to which some of our strong missionary leaders of the past, as well as Japanese Christians, had devoted much successful effort. That church was in the pathway of intensive bombing. When we visited the site, we saw that only the baptistry and remnants of the foundation remain. The entire community is destroyed.

A New Church Rises Up

The courageous pastor of this church was in the community when fire bombs were dropped. It looked for a time as if he and his family would lose their lives, but he escaped through a small opening in the ring of fire. He went to an unchurched area and started the new work with only two families. They met in the home of one of the Christians. From that little beginning he had gathered up some of the former members and won many new ones, with the result that a new church is rising up again.

In another community we preached for a pastor who since the war has been ministering to his church without salary. He has been earning his living by other means. Now that his church is gaining in strength again and can give him some support, he proposes to give a greater portion of his time to the work of the church itself. Sitting in his study, we remarked about the excellent books in English which were on his shelves. This pastor studied in one of the finest schools in America. He apologized because his books were so few in number and explained that immediately after the war he had had to sell some of them in order to buy food for his family. Surely that pastor with his dedication and loyalty to Christ deserves books to read and equipment with which to do his work.

The Future Holds Great Opportunity

This is but typical of what our fellow Christians in Japan are doing and the type of service they are rendering. They are writing one of the historic chapters in Christian history. We can be proud to claim them as our brothers and sisters in Christ and we can show our appreciation in practical ways by giving our cooperation in the work which they are attempting to do. As for the opportunity in Japan, it is without limit.

Under the circumstances outlined above, it is but natural that our fellow Christians in the Philippines and Japan are feeling the urge to unite with other Christians.

For more than a decade now they have been facing perilous difficulties. In the period of intense stress preceding the war they drew into closer cooperation. During the war that cooperation deepened into union.

Under the intense pressures following the war, our brethren in these lands are attempting to work out a basis for maintaining union in which they can give testimony for the simple teachings of Christ that would not be possible in any other way. In a future statement we shall speak of the hopes and dreams of our fellow Christians in the Orient.

Mrs. J. D. Conwell
Alabama

Mrs. David L. Kratz
N. California

Mrs. Luella Bridenstine
S. California

Mrs. O. W. McCully
Canada

Mrs. A. H. Munday
Colorado

Mrs. W. W. Swett
District of Columbia

Mrs. D. J. Brodmann
Georgia

Mrs. W. M. Fuller
S. Idaho

Mrs. C. F. Close
Illinois

These Women Led in Planning Christian Women's Fellowship

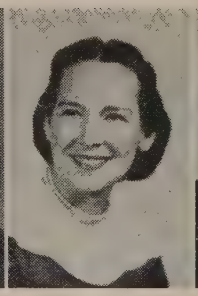
Presidents of 32 state women's boards who met in January 1949 at Turkey Run State Park, Indiana, with state women's secretaries and national staff representatives to lay plans for the Christian Women's Fellowship.

Mrs. C. L. Johnson
Indiana

Mrs. I. E. Metcalf
Iowa

Mrs. Earl Lewellyn
Kansas

Mrs. R. M. Watt
Kentucky


Mrs. Marshall Burns
Louisiana

Mrs. M. W. Longfellow, Maryland

Mrs. E. R. Tweddale
Michigan

Mrs. W. K. Evans
Minnesota

Miss Margaret Windsor, Mississippi

Mrs. W. L. Beaumont
Montana

Mrs. Fenner King
Nebraska

Mrs. Lee Corn
New Mexico

Mrs. Harry Bridwell
New York

Mrs. H. G. Haney
North Carolina

Mrs. Russell C. Putnam, Ohio

Mrs. Gerard Taylor
Oklahoma

Mrs. C. C. Smith
Oregon

Mrs. W. M. Hardy
Tennessee

Mrs. Ben F. Hearn
Texas

Mrs. Lynn V. Carpenter, Utah

Mrs. Allen B. Stanger, Virginia

Mrs. Merle H. Price
Washington

Mrs. Earle H. Biddle
West Virginia

Enter: Christian Women's Fellowship

By ANNA F. McGLOTHLAN*

WHAT! Another women's organization! No, not *just another* organization, but a new plan built on the solid foundations of the old, expanded and designed to absorb all the others by capturing the interest of *all* the women and giving them a truly satisfying Christian experience with fellow Christian women whatever their special interests and talents may be.

It has been my privilege to work on plans for the Christian Women's Fellowship. I have asked several pastors what they consider the outstanding values of the women's organizations to the work of the churches. Almost without exception they have emphasized first the value of *fellowship* of Christian women—the creating of a sense of "togetherness," of belonging, of participation, of responsibility for something of great importance. The necessity for fellowship motivates all organizations in which folk get together for play, for study or to accomplish work. It is as essential to the life of the church as it is for secular groups—lodges, clubs, Rotary, Kiwanis, and others.

Because of this necessity for "togetherness" the Christian Women's Fellowship includes Ladies Aids, Women's Missionary Societies, Councils, Young Matron's Guilds—every interest of Christian women. It recognizes the tremendous contributions of all of these to the life of the church and plans for the continued growth of their peculiar interests.

All Women

The purpose of this new organization is "to develop *all women* in Christian living and Christian service." It is expected that women who already believe in the purpose and participate in the activities will devise ingenious methods for reaching out and bringing into fellowship women within the membership of the churches who have not been participating. This cannot be done by using pressure methods nor trying to make women see participation as a duty. The method must be based on Christian love and a genuine interest in the person sought.

One minister of long experience and great wisdom said he believed the first activity of the Christian Women's Fellowship should be a campaign to capture the interest and secure the participation of every woman in the churches, avoiding finances as the primary objective. The methods used in the process of enlistment will be a test of our own understanding of God's love for people. We must be impregnated with the spirit expressed in I John 1:3, *"That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you that ye also may have fellowship with us; and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with his son, Jesus Christ."*

This spirit will impel us also to visit and minister to the sick and shut-ins. Those who have served the church long and faithfully but are not able longer to do so will be made to feel a sense of participation, a sense of fellowship. This spirit will cause us to reach out beyond the membership of our churches and seek other women who need fellowship with Christians and whom we need.

If we can create such a Christian concern for one another's well-being and interest in the functions of the church, the activities of the Christian Women's Fellowship will be more challenging and more meaningful than those of secular organizations which sometimes claim first allegiance and loyalty.

Christian Living

The Fellowship purposes to develop in *Christian living* all women who participate. Christian living implies living close to the Master, learning his will, following his way, making his kingdom a reality in our own lives and the lives of others. To perform this function will require a continuous process of education. One minister said, "The church's work can be done only by an informed membership. The meaning of the Christian faith comes only through study. The Women's Fellowship offers an excellent ready-made group which can engage in serious study concerning the meaning of Christianity, the development of the church, the problem of relating Christianity to modern life, the world program of the church."

Harry Overstreet in *The Mature Mind* tells us that when we cease to learn, we cease to grow. The Christian Women's Fellowship provides a *department of study,* a plan for education to be carried on in general meetings, in groups which meet regularly, in special classes and through individual reading. As Christian women we want to grow, we want to become mature, we want "to put away childish things." So we plan in this Fellowship to continue to learn to live Christ's way and to do his work.

It is a "big order" to undertake to enlist hundreds of thousands in such an enterprise, but that is *our job.* It is a "big order," too, for those who have the responsibility for providing or suggesting materials for such study, but that is *their job.* Much of our success will depend upon the quality and availability of materials for study.

Christian Service

Another function of the Fellowship is *Christian Service.* As together we learn Christ's way, his love for all people, as we learn of human needs everywhere, both physical and spiritual, as we grow in love for Christ and for human kind, as we mature as Christians, we shall be challenged by a thousand kinds of service which we shall accept willingly as our tasks.

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*Mrs. Arthur B. McGlothlan is president of the Christian Women's Missionary Council in Missouri. She is a member of First Christian Church, St. Joseph, Missouri. For other comments on the new Christian Women's Fellowship, turn to page 35.

EARLY in March the Congress enacted new legislation liberalizing the conditions under which Displaced Persons may enter the United States. The law enacted by the 80th Congress limited the number of Displaced Persons entering the United States to 205,000, and surrounded the program with conditions which greatly hampered the processing of eligibles. It defined Displaced Persons as those who had lived in the former democratic countries overrun by Russia, and who had entered the British, French and American Zones before December 22, 1945. This barred many worthy persons who left these lands after that date when Communists began taking over their governments.

The new law extends the time limit and raises the quota to 344,000 DP's, 57,744 expellees (non-DP's), and 20,000 orphans. Senator McCarran, chairman of the committee in charge of the bill, used every parliamentary trick in the bag to defeat the measure, but the Senate took the unusual step of overriding the committee chairman and voting the minority report.

THE United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is one of the most important of the UN activities. Since 1946 it has been giving daily supplementary meals to more than six million children and nursing mothers. In cooperation with the Scandinavian Red Cross and the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 17,500,000 children have been examined for tuberculosis and of these eight million have been vaccinated.

UNICEF is supported by grants from 36 governments and by voluntary fund-raising efforts in 46 countries. Congress has authorized $100 million if proportionately matched by other countries. But to date other countries have not met their quotas, so that the total American grant has not been taken. Senator Taft has introduced S. 2920 in the Senate, matched by H.R. 7742 in the House, calling for continued U. S. support for another year.

PRESIDENT Truman's Point Four Program to aid in the economic development of backward areas of the world met rough treatment in the House. The request was for $45 million to begin the program. The House cut the figure to $25 million, which actually reduced it to $15 million, since $10 million had already been allocated to existing programs. But when the bill was returned to the Senate, that body promptly replaced the $45 million requested by the President. That figure will likely remain.

TRENDS: Report has it that Senator McCarthy is backed by certain wealthy importers who have large interests in China and support Chiang's government. . . . John Foster Dulles' new book, *War or Peace?*, tells a lot of behind-the-scenes international dealings between 1945 and 1949. . . . Eight one-hundredths of one per cent of our $42 billion budget goes to support international agencies.

Drum Tower Discovers Kenneth Wen

(*Continued from page 7*)

Strange to say neither Kenneth's father nor his mother was in that audience. Having no knowledge of music, his father failed to recognize either the rare quality of the voice or the child's deep passion to express himself in song.

"I was the youngest child," says Kenneth, "and an ugly little duckling with a wilful way about me which my father did not understand. I'm afraid he did not like me and my big roaring voice."

Father Wanted No Singer in Family

Several years later, when Kenneth was a senior in high school, a student singer of the Nanking Conservatory heard him sing and visited the father with the suggestion that the boy be sent to Nanking for special voice training. The father was quite unhappy for he'd made up his mind he didn't want a professional singer in his family. Finally, however, he grudgingly said:

"Go if you must, but I want you to know I have no faith in a singer. You go on your own. I shall give you rice money only."

Rugged Year at Conservatory

The first year at the conservatory was not easy. The boy lived and worked in the home of one of the professors, sleeping in the little kitchen, doing work he'd never done before in order to make his way. With the second year the father became convinced that his son's career must of a certainty be in the field of music. He gave up begging the boy to return home and began helping him some financially. Under superior instruction during the next two years the voice developed wonderfully. In this period he did no singing in public. His first public appearance in Nanking as a soloist was in our old Drum Tower Christian Church!

Still Difficult Going

The going is still difficult for Kenneth. For one thing, with the coming of the new order the family land has been redistributed. Accordingly, his father is unable to help, so Kenneth is again on his own and it takes all he can earn at his half-time job at the church to buy a railway ticket to Shanghai and back for an occasional voice lesson with his old teacher. But one never hears a word of complaint from him.

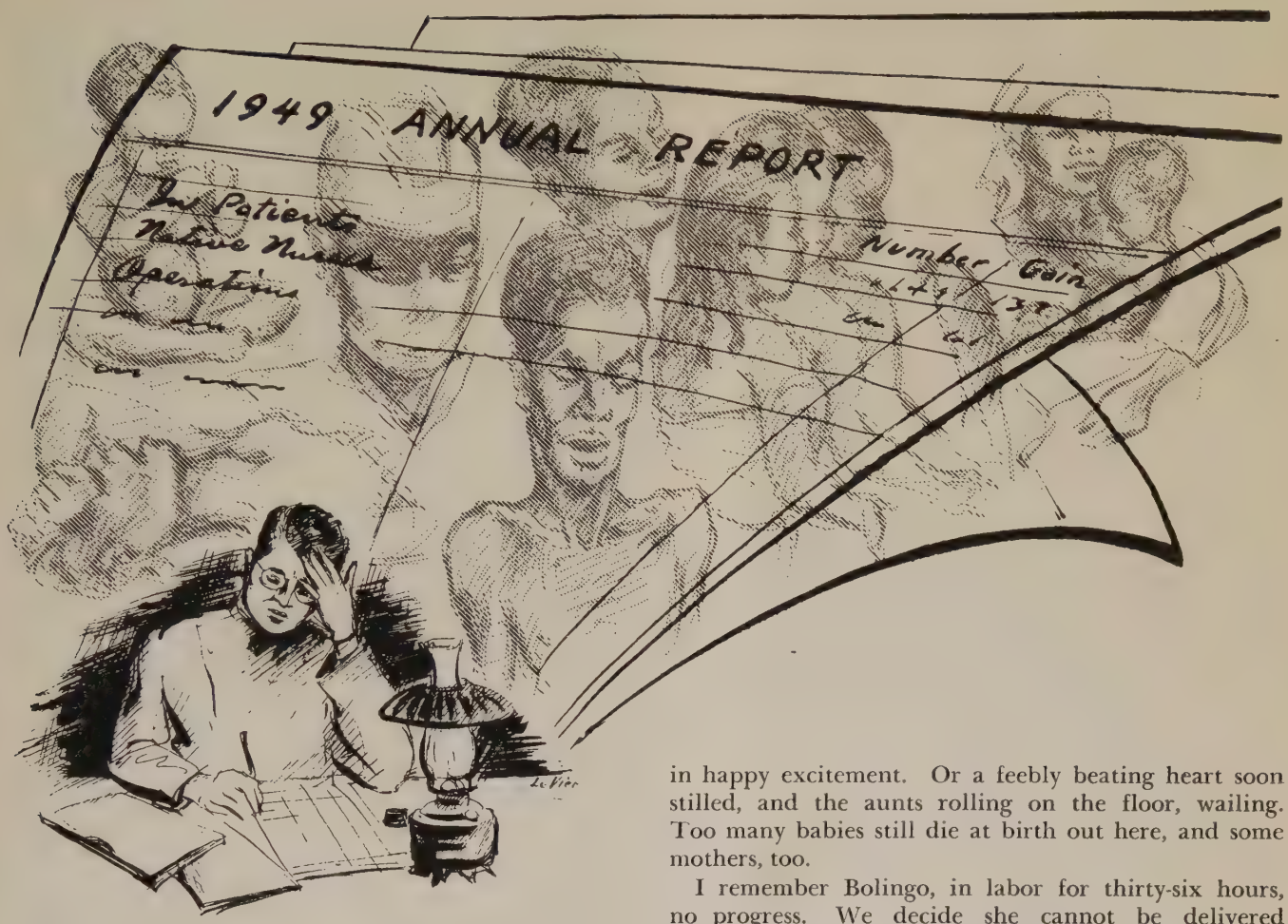
His Father Is Won

One Sunday last summer Mr. Wen went to hear his son sing "The Lord's Prayer" in a Peiping church. He was profoundly moved. Now the proud but poor father wishes he had the means to build an opera house in Peiping for a son who, he is sure, will someday be famous!

But Kenneth says, "I may sing operas, but what is more important is that God has led me into the Christian way of life and I want to work for his cause in China."

Doctor's Report, 1949

By E. B. PEARSON, M. D.*



THE year is ending, and they are calling for a report of its doings. A statistical report. A descriptive report. What shall we report? A hundred births, ninety-nine deaths, ten thousand injections for yaws and syphilis, a million acres and pains. Is that what they want to know?

And even if it is written, who will read the report? The secretary for Africa (probably), an office secretary (certainly) looking for excerpts for publication. File it away. It will be handy for filling the *Year Book* when it goes to press.

But this isn't getting to the report.

A descriptive report. How describe births and deaths, aches, injections, disease arrested, health restored. A woman in labor, lying on a mat on the cement floor of the delivery room (she doesn't like the bed provided)—five hours, twelve hours, thirty hours. The first thrilling cry of a lusty newborn baby, the grandmother and the aunts and the cousins crowding around in happy excitement. Or a feebly beating heart soon stilled, and the aunts rolling on the floor, wailing. Too many babies still die at birth out here, and some mothers, too.

I remember Bolingo, in labor for thirty-six hours, no progress. We decide she cannot be delivered normally, that a Caesarian must be attempted even though we are not surgeons. The spinal anesthetic is administered, and we begin final preparations. A native helper says, "Doctor, she's not breathing." She never breathes again. Artificial respiration, injections, all our efforts at resuscitation are of no avail. Sweat rolls down our backs. Perhaps the baby. Open the abdomen quickly. The baby, alive, breathing. And out in the yard a crowd wailing, women throwing themselves on the ground and rolling in the dirt. And we are sick at heart. A life lost. A newborn baby with no mother to love and care for it.

EVERY Monday and Friday morning folks gather for injections, needles. Seventy-five or a hundred, or more, they sit under the trees waiting. A song, a prayer, a short Bible lesson, and the roll call begins. Lokole Louise, Amba Anoka, Bokunte Pierre ("Doctor, my arm is still sore where the boys botched last week's injection." "Move along, you've still got another arm."), Boketsu Therese, Mboyo Marie ("Doctor, sign me out. I've already had three injections and, see, my skin is clear." "Nothing doing. You've still got seven more to go."), Itenekile Clement ("My father is

*Dr. E. B. Pearson is a medical missionary with The United Christian Missionary Society. He is stationed at Monieka, Belgian Congo.

deathly sick and I've got to go see him." "Excused for a month."). Be hardboiled with malingerers, adjust dosages, assign rest periods—on through the list.

After the injections, we turn to new patients waiting to be seen. With a man and a woman helper we question and prod and check; and the line moves along to the laboratory, or to the drug room or to dressings. Then we're away for a quick look around the wards. Instructions to the attendant; a peek at a wound; a word of encouragement here and a reproof there; a pat on the shoulder. All in the day's work.

MOST nights are fairly peaceful, with a native nurse on duty (we hope). But not long ago dreams were interrupted by a tapping on our door. The palm nut truck had brought us a man from the plantation with a hernia strangulated for eight days.

Bicycle out to the operating room; very little chance, but we decide to try. Light up the Coleman kerosene lantern. Hang it over the operating table in the center of Fred Henderson's circle of eleven ten-cent mirrors reflecting the light down on the operating field. Local anesthetic and a simple incision, and the necrotic bowel pops. Put him to bed, fluids, sulfa drugs, penicillin, several anxious days. Later on a second operation.

Today, several weeks later while this is being written, a nice-looking chap and his smiling wife come to the office. I fail to recognize him with his clothes on, but he says, "Doctor, I'm ready to go home now for my wound is healed, and if we start tomorrow we can be home for Christmas." He's no happier than we are over the outcome of that episode. We wish him "Happy New Year."

THERE are other soul-satisfying experiences which far outweigh discouragements. The well children's check-ups, culminating at the end of the year in a new sun suit for the faithful ones. It is hard to believe that these cute clothes were once lowly feed sacks.

Then there's the pre-natal clinic: twenty-five or thirty mothers coming Tuesday afternoons for a once-over. We hope, eventually, to remedy the population decline in this area.

Day after day, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks a year, with the help of our faithful native helpers we touch the lives of these backward folk. They need our medicines and our help and patient teaching and a lot of love and understanding, guiding them along the way to a life that is richer and happier than any they have ever known.

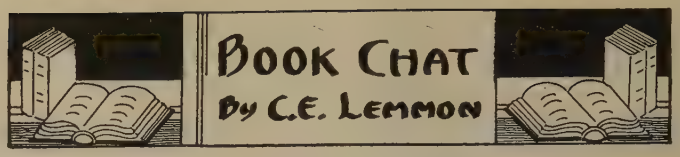
On the Meaning of Time

"Nothing is so strange as time. Time brings growth toward a goal. Time transforms the child into a man. Time buries tyrants.

"In tune with time the sick are healed, the broken-hearted recover, the poignant pain caused by failure is cured, and the sprouts of wheat that lie buried under the snow prepare for future growth.

"O soul, fret not thyself! In the day of thy distress meditate on the way in which time deals with thee, and wait."

—TOYOHIKO KAGAWA



A SERIES of lectures was delivered in New York during 1949 on *The Nature of Man* by a distinguished group representing various phases of the sciences, religions, and philosophies. There are no economists or politicians in the group. The Church Peace Union and the World Alliance for International Friendship through Religion sponsored the series and produced the published volume.

The basic thesis of the lectures is that our greatest need in the present crisis is to have an understanding of man. To those of us who are aware of trends in modern thought this is a vitally interesting volume.

One gains the impression that the scientists have abandoned mechanism, that many of them are beginning to think theologically, and that religionists had better come to a better understanding of the scientific basis of human nature.

The discussions are very brief but clear and compact, and one who reads with a pencil will find many things to mark along the way. A half dozen sermon themes were suggested to this reader, which always adds to the practical value of a book.

THE large sale of books of personal helpfulness indicates the universal hunger for spiritual solutions to the problem of life and the willingness to read, if books are written within the scope of the understanding of the average reader. There are several books of this type which are current.

Norman Vincent Peale, whose *A Guide To Confident Living* had such a wide reading, collaborates with Smiley Blanton, a psychiatrist, in a new volume called *The Art of Real Happiness*. This book is sure to be popular.

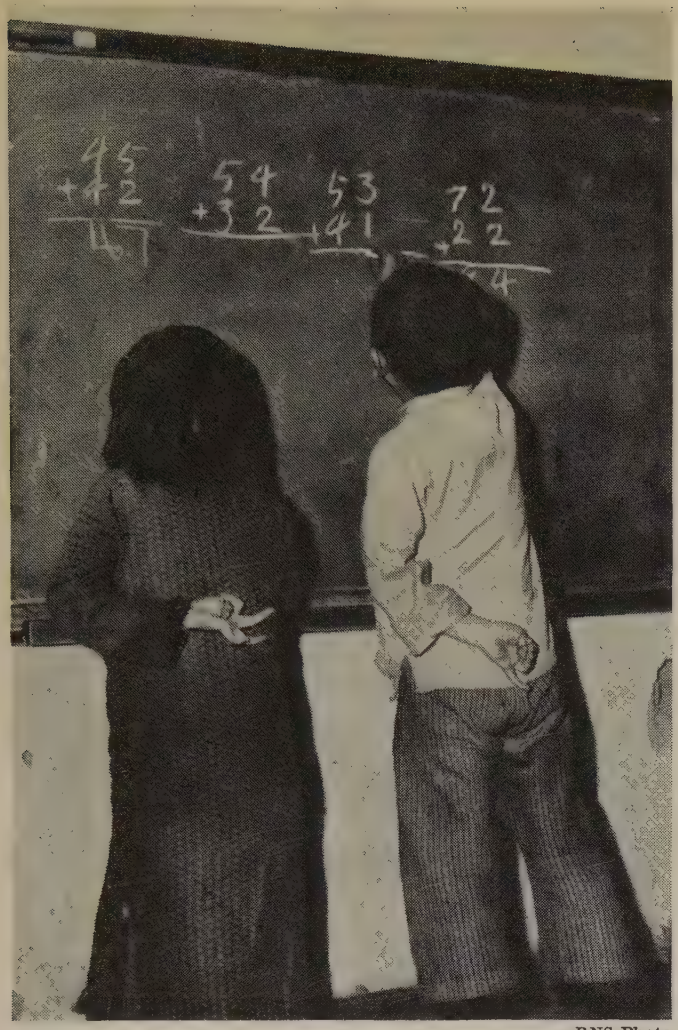
Most any pastor who would keep a case record of his pastoral interviews could write an interesting book. Such a record would be a vital human-interest story.

Dr. Blanton is a good psychiatrist. Dr. Peale understands human nature. We are not so sure about the treatments suggested in the various case studies. There is considerable "taking-a-stance" or "just-relax" suggestion in the treatment, which seems superficial. The basic ethical considerations of Dr. Peale's suggestions are often a little overstrained. Success, or health, or self-interest is too often the goal. Despite these criticisms the book will prove helpful and is compelling reading.

MRS. Clarence H. Hamilton has written a wholesome book on family life from a woman's point-of-view called *Doorway to a Happy Home*. Mrs. Hamilton seems to realize instinctively that there is a stream of paradox about family life; that it is both prose and poetry, both realism and idealism, both secular and sacred.

Often books on family life are either too prosaic on the one hand or too poetic on the other. So Mrs. Hamilton discusses children, adolescence, sex, money, tensions between husbands and wives over children, sorrow, death, and religion with a fine blend of the real and the romantic, and her book is not only a

(*Continued on page* 45)



—RNS Photo

Disciples of Christ through The United Christian Missionary Society maintain six mission stations in China—Drum Tower and South Gate in Nanking, Chuhsien, Wuhu, Hofei, and Nantung. Over 3,000 students are enrolled in ten schools. Above: Third-grade students count sums on their fingers behind their backs in arithmetic class.

"Train up a Child . . ."

JUST as the origin of Children's Day comes from the action and words of Christian-trained children, so the ideas that will save today's world find most fertile root in the minds of children. Their minds are unspoiled with prejudice and hatred until adult teachings or action put the evil there. The troubles of the adult world are difficult to justify to the child mind.

A missionary teacher in the Congo was explaining to a small dark-skinned pupil the interdependence of the world in keeping the peace, and wondering meanwhile if the lesson were being understood. Quickly the little girl looked up with understanding in her eyes. "Yes, I see," she said, "if you hurt the little finger

Right: Girls from the Bolenge (Belgian Congo) Boarding School sing at the graduation of Congo Christian Institute, also at Bolenge. Conducted by The United Christian Missionary Society, the Institute trains leaders for nine stations where Disciple missionaries serve. It draws students from primary and middle schools. Plans for future development call for equalizing educational opportunities for boys and girls. The peoples of the Belgian Congo are eager for the story of Christ and for every kind of education.

Hope hospital in Mexico cares for children.

the whole hand is bloody." She had instantly translated an old African proverb into a world truth.

Children in Amsterdam who watched world church leaders from forty-seven nations walk through Palace Square to the First Assembly of the World Council of Churches were fascinated by the many peoples that make up *The Church.* They heard the Lord's prayer in many tongues at one time. They wondered what language it was they heard, but one truth they understood. "It is *our* church," they said.

Disciples have always believed in the *oneness* of the followers of Christ. Ten fields of foreign service join the churches of this country in working for the "chain of love around the world" in the 1950 Children's Day observance. Children trained up in the love of God and the Christ will be the church of tomorrow.

Left: Children play here on the grounds of the Margaret K. Long Kindergarten in Tokyo. Kindergartens offer an important means of Christian education in Japan. Disciples maintain five—one at the Margaret K. Long Girls' School and one at each of the following churches: Akita, Honjo, Fukushima, and Nakano.

Left: These bright-faced, eager pupils in an elementary school in Puerto Rico represent only the 53 per cent of the island's children now in school. The need for more schools and trained educators is recognized by pastors and leaders of Puerto Rico's 36 organized churches of Disciples of Christ 5,000 members.

Below: Boys of the Damoh Boys' Boarding School in Damoh, India, engage in field day events.

Right: Pastor Graciano Confirma, of the Bayag church in the Philippines, and his wife, Pacita, are seen here with the children's choir of the church. The children are dressed in native costumes of the Apayao province in which Bayag is located. The Confirmas are kept busy with devotional services each evening, two teaching sessions a day and with Sunday school, church services, and young people's programs on Sundays.

Right: Pastor Feliciano Sarli distributes papers to the Sunday school children of the church in Resistencia, Argentina. Teaching and writing materials in Spanish are sorely needed in Protestant missions in countries which have long had an authoritarian state church.

Right: At Coronel Oviedo in Paraguay the costumed toy band of the mission kindergarten is seen in action. Coronel Oviedo, a little town of 2,500, is the center of a new mission opened by The United Christian Missionary Society in 1947. Kindergartens are conducted both for children who speak Spanish and those who speak the Indian language, Guarani.

Right: These Boy Scouts and Girl Guides are of Torrington Christian Church, near Kingston, Jamaica. E. A. Edwards, the pastor, believes that the church must provide wholesome, leisure activities for its young people.

Crusade Progress

A Brotherhood on the March

After three years of local church leadership in A Crusade for a Christian World, the following statements from three pastors are significant.

Norman G. Crawford, ***First Christian Church, Tonawanda, New York***

Some devout Christian souls have said with grave concern, "The world is creeping into the church."

N. G. Crawford

Our major concern should be that the church has been creeping into the world. The Disciples of Christ have changed the creeping to marching in the Crusade for a Christian World. Only as we bend every effort toward reaching our financial objectives by June 30 can we continue our militant march against the forces of evil. With God's help and a determined effort to achieve our goals, the church of Jesus Christ will continue to march toward the establishment of a real Christian world.

A. Dale Fiers, ***Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland, Ohio***

The Disciples of Christ stand on the threshold of a new century which can carry them beyond cooperation to brotherhood in Christ. Whether or not we, as a people, will have the vision and the spiritual depth to accomplish this is now being determined by our response to the Crusade for a Christian World. Already we have been lifted to new heights in evangelism. We have been given a new sense of our responsibility for human welfare. The Crusade has given us an awful awareness of the world's need for Christ. It must now lead us to a practice of Christian stewardship which will enable us to meet the opportunities and the challenges which lie ahead. The completion of the financial objective of the Crusade is fundamental to the program of our brotherhood in the next century. Let us press on with vigor, therefore, toward the reaching of our goal by June 30.

Marvin E. Smith, ***First Christian Church, Lewiston, Idaho***

Historians pass acrimonious judgment upon the merits and motives of the European Crusaders to win the Hold Land. They charge that the Crusaders were generally given more to love of gold than love of God, committed to kings instead of Christ. Yet the idea of a great group of people, sacrificing heavily, and waging heroic battle for the Supreme Being, continues to capture man's imagination, and stir noble impulses in his heart.

Marvin E. Smith

Our people saw the threat to God's kingdom. They gave the clarion call for all loyal followers of Christ to join the Crusade for a Christian World. I am now convinced that the truly sincere followers are determined to win this Crusade. With little thought of self and much for God we can win the victory of our goals by June 30.

Visitation Evangelism Proves Effective

Evangelism has been a major emphasis in A Crusade for a Christian World. First Christian Church of Amarillo, Texas, is among a large number of churches engaging in Visitation Evangelism projects during the three years of the Crusade. This picture is of the visitors on one of four evenings of visitation during a week last autumn. An average of seventy-seven visitors participated in this project, which resulted in 205 additions to the church. Roy C. Snodgrass is pastor of this church. Many churches conduct similar projects each year, with results that are consistently gratifying.

What Should Be Jerusalem's Status?

By SAMUEL GUY INMAN*

NO question has given the United Nations more worry than the status of the City of Jerusalem. But all signs seem to point to the appearance once again of this problem on the agenda of the General Assembly next October. In the recent meeting of the Trusteeship Council in Geneva, the prophecy of John L. Ross, United States delegate to the last Assembly, seems to have come true. Pointing out that neither Transjordan nor Israel, who now hold the two sections of the city, could be expected to surrender its territory, Mr. Ross said:

Dr. Inman

"What is being imposed on the Trusteeship Council is an impossible task, which fails utterly to take into account the realities of the situation and plans to set up a regime which does not in any way express the wishes of the people."

Theoretically speaking, the internationalization of the Holy City, where Jews, Christians, and Mohammedans have sacred shrines, would be ideal. So it was decided by the UN in 1947 when the General Assembly voted to partition Palestine between the Jews and Arabs and put Jerusalem under the government of the United Nations. But the Arab League refused to accept this decision and made war on Israel. It captured the old walled city of Jerusalem, where all the sacred places are—now a part of Transjordan. The New City belongs to Israel and is the designated capital of the new state.

An hour's visit to Jerusalem convinces one that only with an army could the United Nations impose the plan voted by its General Assembly in December, 1949. That is why the Fact-Finding Mission of the American Christian Palestine Committee set down as first of its findings:

"We believe that the plan to internationalize the Jerusalem area is dangerous and unnecessary. The overwhelming majority of leaders of religious groups we interviewed expressed the belief that it would not work. . . . Total internationalization is not necessary for the protection of the Holy Places. Neither Arabs nor Jews have any other plan than to protect and preserve them."

Our mission cautioned against the drafting of a statute that would interfere with the just sovereignty of any nation—in this case Israel and Jordan. "Freedom of access and protection of the Holy Places," the mission declared, "can be secured without the internationalization of places or people."

WHY then did the General Assembly on December 9, 1949, order the Trusteeship Council to implement an impossible plan—impossible, that is, unless it was imposed by force? The reason is that the question was faced, not from the standpoint of conditions in the local community, but purely from the standpoint of power politics. Three days before the vote was taken, few had any idea that the decision would favor the out-of-date plan of internationalization. All at once, under the leadership of the Vatican, with the floor managed by the exceedingly skilful representative of Lebanon, Charles Malik, a solid front was formed consisting of a strange cooperation of four usually opposed groups—the Roman Catholic States, the Arabs, the Russians, and states under special circumstances like Australia and China.

This strange combination was able to secure a two-thirds majority and won. The Roman Catholics were merely carrying out their continued plans since the days of the Crusades to control the Holy City, believing that they would be able to control the proposed internationalization machinery. The Australians, Chinese, and others believed their local political situations would be helped by favoring the Vatican. The Arabs, except Transjordan, voted for what they believed would confound the new State of Israel. The Russians saw a great opportunity of getting a hold in the Near East and introducing the same confusion and intrigue in Jerusalem, as exists already in Berlin, Trieste, and other jointly administered centers.

LITTLE news about the proceedings of the Trusteeship Council has reached this country. The Council invited me, as representative of the American Christian Palestine Committee, to report our recommendation that the United Nations should arrange with two territory-holding nations —Transjordan and Israel—for the supervising of the Holy Places themselves with no transfer of either territory or people from either sovereign state. The United Nations would appoint a commissioner and staff of experts who would supervise the sacred places, assure their free access to all interested people, act as United Nations hosts to visitors, and in general harmonize the relationships of the peoples of the Near East. The chairman of the Trusteeship Council, representatives of the United States delegation, and various others acknowledged to me that this plan was the best one proposed. But they admitted that it seemed impossible to get it adopted while present rivalries exist.

Day after day the useless debate went on, with the Arab delegates insisting that there was nothing to do but carry out the literal instructions of the Assembly and make plans for taking over Jerusalem and instituting a government, although there was neither

(*Continued on page* 30)

The western slope of the Mount of Olives, where the Garden of Gethsemane and innumerable tombstones are found. The Tomb of Absolom may be seen in the foreground left; St. Jacob's Grotto, center; and at the right is the Tomb of Zacharias.
—RNS Photo

*Dr. Inman, expert in international affairs, was a member of the Fact-Finding Committee on Palestine for the American Christian Palestine Committee in 1949

WORLD CALL

Women Bring Practical Christianity To National Council

The United Council of Church Women is one of eight national agencies that will constitute the National Council of Churches of Christ.

—RNS Photo

Mrs. Ralph J. Bunche, wife of UN Mediator, inserted a dollar in an envelope, signed the Ecumenical Register, and thus launched "The First Million" registration campaign of the United Council of Church Women. Looking on are (left to right), Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rohde, former U. S. Minister to Denmark; Mrs. Harper Sibley, Mrs. W. Murdock MacLeod, and Mrs. B. W. Hamilton of the United Council of Church Women. The registration will be reported at the Biennial Assembly in November.

WHAT we take into the National Council is not bishops or buildings, but millions of devoted Christian women" commented one woman last October when the United Council of Church Women voted to become one of the interdenominational member agencies in the proposed National Council of Churches of Christ.

The definition is a fairly good one.

The United Council is the national agency for a network of state and local councils of church women whose motto is "prayer, study and action" for a worldwide Christian community.

IN one Connecticut town, the Women's Church Council, putting these principles into effect, promoted a special series of Saturday morning children's movies during winter months when stormy weather kept the children from playing out of doors.

In another Connecticut community, the council women joined other groups in a survey of attitudes on racial and religious groups, and persuaded stores and restaurants that serving customers without discrimination was good business. Now, with cooperation of local newspapers, they are slowly educating the community to end discrimination in jobs and housing. "Achieveing brotherhood," one newspaper editorial commented, "is a full-time job."

In Seattle a few years ago, thousands of Japanese returned from wartime internment camps and the council women turned out with their families in a "broom brigade" that cleaned and swept Japanese churches which had been used as storehouses for the duration. They also obtained cots from the army and furnished temporary quarters for the returned Nisei until they could find permanent housing.

In Washington, D. C., perturbed by the young teen-agers who waited restlessly outside the probation office of the juvenile court, council women furnished a waiting room with pleasant curtains, chairs and tables, added books, magazines and games. A pleasant atmosphere and friendly women volunteers have made youngsters more at ease and lightened the probation officer's work. They also set up a "shoe fund" for truant children who avoid school because they are ashamed of shabby clothes and shoes. Another special fund sends them to camp in the summertime.

Students from other countries are welcomed to the homes of council women in Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio, through an international student program in those cities. These women have not only formed many lasting friendships with their foreign guests, but have helped give them a better understanding of America.

A report that Atlanta, Georgia, ranked second in a list of cities with acute housing problems spurred the council women there to meet and work with public officials in support of a program for slum clearance and better housing.

An SOS from the National Congress of American Indians sent Oklahoma council leaders into speedy action on a congressional bill that threatened to deprive Lawton, Oklahoma, Indians of some of their tribal lands. Wiring congressmen, contacting local newspapers, they aroused public attention to the bill's dangers and aided in its defeat.

These are only a few of the programs through which councils of church women have demonstrated their Christian concern for the needs and problems of the world around them.

THEY also work with the United Council on national observances of three annual celebrations: the World Day of Prayer, May Fellowship Day, and World Community Day.

Oldest of the three, the World Day of Prayer, is celebrated in 92 countries on the first Friday in Lent. It is sponsored in this country by the United Council, whose department on the World Mission of the Church keeps contact with twelve thousand World Day of Prayer groups in the United States.

World Community Day, on the first Friday in November, is sponsored by the Council's Christian World Relations Department. In the six years it has been celebrated, church women have marked the day by studying the United Nations and other channels for world peace and by giving millions of bundles of diapers, layettes, clothing and dressmaking materials for needy women and children overseas.

The third annual observance is May Fellowship Day, sponsored by the Council's Christian Social Relations department on the first Friday in May. Christian women of many denominations meeting to observe this day consider problems they face together—family life, race relations, housing, economic and political issues—in the light of their common faith.

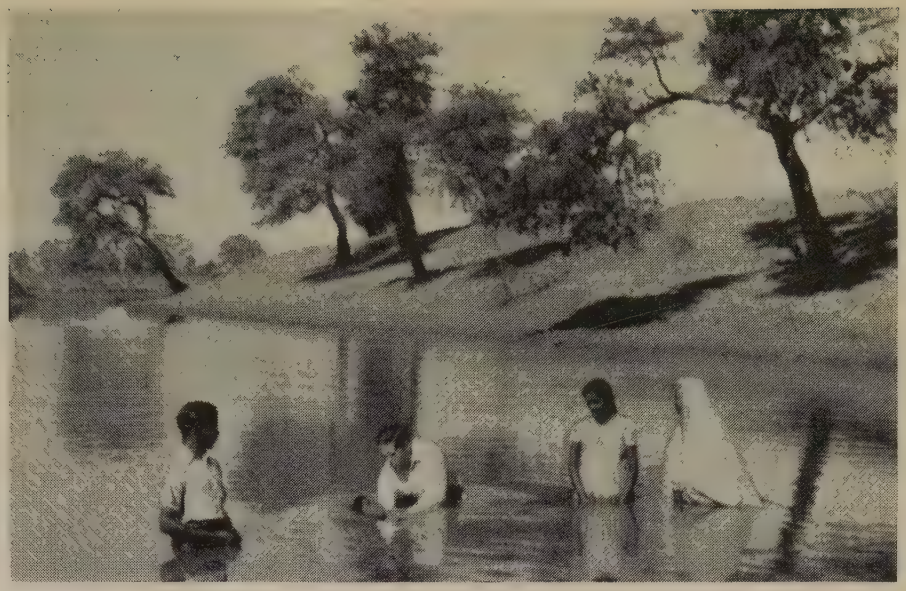
The United Council of Church Women was organized in 1941 by a merger of the earlier National Council of Church Women and the committees for women's work of the Home Missions Council and the Foreign Missions Conference. Today it includes over sixteen hundred local councils in this country and Hawaii.

When the United Council becomes the general department of the United Church Women of the National Council, the state and local groups will share the benefits of the new unification, but will keep their separate identities and individual projects.

Evangelists Win Christians In India

Bible Women Welcomed in Villages Near and Far

By ANN MULLIN*



Three young people and a Hindu woman accepted Christ and were baptized by William Hall, missionary, at the village of Pendridih, near Takhatpur, C. P., India.

THE work of the women evangelists in India, including 36 Indian women, is quite varied. House-to-house visits, in which the Bible is taught by the evangelists, continue. Personal witness is given concerning the Christ who uplifted womanhood. Reading and writing by the Laubach method and simple arithmetic are taught, as well as knitting, crocheting, and the cutting and sewing of garments.

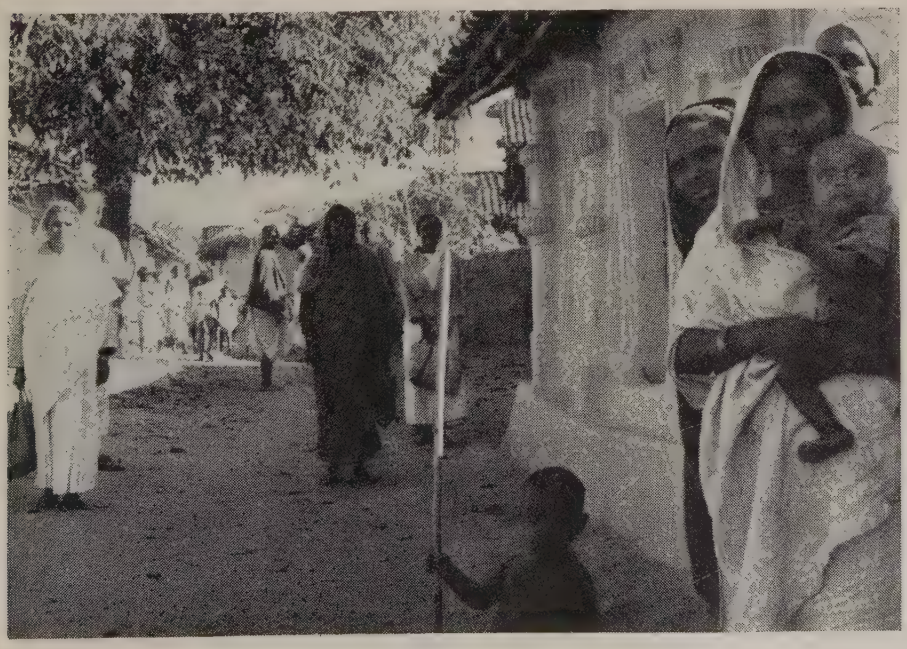
Work among hospital patients, and teaching in homes regarding health, food, sanitation, child care, and nutrition are considered quite worthy of our time and effort. Advice is sought and given on many different subjects.

Lending libraries continue to meet a need because for so many non-Christians the books are the only source of good material. Christians, too, benefit from these libraries.

*Disciples of Christ missionary.

Memory work is taught Christians in the Takhatpur area especially. Thinking of uplift programs we turn our thoughts to the Christian message, to sanitation, medicine, temperance, self-support, and cooperative work. The Christian women in outstations endeavor to lead others to a more abundant life. The need is greatest there. One Bible woman expressed the wish, "There is hope that as we serve the non-Christians, they, too, will learn to serve and to understand the love of God." The ethical teachings of Jesus present standards much superior to any in non-Christian religions.

During the past year, two women converts are the result of service rendered by the women of Bilaspur and its outstations. Ten Satnami women of the Takhatpur area accepted Jesus as Savior. Many Christian influences are being felt by the non-Christians. The women are gradually receiving freedom from fear, untouchability, and other shackles which hold them.



Bible women go into the villages where they help to carry on a program of evangelism among women and children. This scene is in a village near Kotmi.

Indian Volunteer Workers

Volunteer work by Indian women is reported in every mission station. Bilaspur has the largest number. They give personal witness, teach the Bible and reading. The sick are cared for, the poor helped, and Bible schools are held. Some volunteers teach non-Christian relatives. Some spend all day in village work. Miss Ethel Shreve* of Takhatpur reports that during the first part of 1949, the women's society of Pendridih was able to interest a number of women who, every Saturday afternoon, went to near-by villages. The movement was started through the Crusade emphasis on witnessing and was done without much leadership from a missionary or Bible woman.

Our service has been given principally to non-Christians, except in Jubbulpore and in the Takhatpur area. In every place, however, work is done among Christians and also people of other religions. Usually men and children are in the audiences; in some cases this is their main contact with Christianity. Almost all the work by women evangelists in the villages is with the small churches and the people who wish to become Christians, while in the towns of Takhatpur and Pendridih, more non-Christian homes are reached.

Audio-Visual Aids

We women do not have much audio-visual equipment, but we use what we have in feltograph, picture rolls, and phonograph. However, women are in the audiences when the men workers use still and motion pictures of the parables and life of Christ.

Talks are given by missionary women evangelists in middle and high schools for girls, attempting to enlist them for Bible

school training and evangelistic service even before they finish regular academic work.

Adult Education Conferences

We realize the importance of adult education and that the government alone cannot cope with the great need. Through the efforts of women evangelists, several women have become literate during the year. M. A. M. Hivaulay, adult educator of the Canadian Mission has held adult education conferences in Takhatpur, Pendra Road, and Damoh. These were attended by men and women evangelists, teachers, and non-Christian workers. Principles of adult psychology were briefly explained. Practical work was based on Laubach's Primer for adults. Methods of teaching reading and writing to adults were explained. After some demonstrations, the conferees were asked to form groups of two or three each for practice teaching. At night the Christian community heard talks on the Christian home, and on methods of raising living standards.

Miss Wilhelmina Macdougall* at Pendra Road says she feels the school was most helpful, and that some of the women are eager to teach reading by this method.

The Importance of Books

"We never know the far-reaching influence one book may have," Miss Shreve has said when emphasizing the worth of selling good books. Recently she heard a devout Christian say, "When the first preacher came to our village, I would have nothing to do with him and I warned all my people against him. He left a Gospel of Mark and another book. I read them and changed my mind."

Books, including Bible stories and copies of the Gospels, go into villages not reached by Christians. They are read to illiterate people; sometimes a whole village is present.

Sir Charles McIver is quoted as saying, "Educate a woman and you educate a family." It is very important that the newly literate woman remains literate. Lending libraries meet part of the need. Literature in which the approach is Christian is of first importance. Takhatpur has a library for pastors, which is also available to other people; Miss Macdougall provides library books; the Damoh circulating library contains books and magazines for children and adults in Hindi, Urdu, and English. These are loaned to Christians after prayer meetings and are taken to homes of non-Christians.

Camp Work

Camps were held in the Pendra Road and Takhatpur areas last year. Of the camps in the Takhatpur area, a missionary reports that she had only one woman with her, but they visited a number of places where Bible women are not often able to go. Through the year she was out many times alone, but this small group of women has to its credit forty different villages visited.

Miss Macdougall tells us of two camps in which Bible women helped: "One was the usual camp at mela time in Pakaria," she says. "The missionaries could not be present; consequently, the entire camp was carried on by the Indian workers. One day two of them, in company with the pilgrims, climbed the steep path up the mountain side to Amarkantak. There they sold books and camped overnight.

"Another camp which three Bible women attended was held in the spring. The people were most friendly and responsive and begged us to return. Many of them want a primary school there. Wherever we went we found a welcome from the villagers."

The Opportunity of the Mission

Throughout the mission areas much has been accomplished. Much time has to be wasted walking, going on bicycles or in slow-moving oxcarts. Indian women have done a great work among their people and deserve commendation.

Disciples of Christ are responsible for a great, untouched field. Thousands of villages are not reached because of lack of women evangelists, of conveyances, and of funds with which to open outstations.

We rejoice that Indian women are taking places of leadership in political life. This increases the urgency and privilege of giving them Jesus, his ideals and example. We also realize the need of making the teaching and work fit the needs of the body, mind, and spirit of individual women. Miss Shreve assures us, "We do see changes in the lives of many women who may never become Christians. On the other hand, some who in the beginning were not very friendly are Christians now. One never knows how far-reaching the work may be. We must go forward in faith."

*Disciples of Christ missionary.

What Should Be the Status of Jerusalem?

(*Continued from page* 27)

the budget nor the armed forces available to carry out the decision.

A strange silence was maintained by delegations of the United States, Great Britain, and others who had voted against the Assembly resolution. This was due probably to two reasons: first, the desire not to seem to question a decision of the Assembly, and, second, because those delegations were loath to oppose either the Arabs or the Vatican, who had votes, petroleum, or other favors to bestow. Those opposing the plan hoped that Israel and Jordan would bring to the Council a joint scheme which might be the basis of a solution. When they failed to do this, the Arab delegations were able to force the adoption of the original Assembly resolution.

In the debate, the Iraq delegate, Dr. Jamali, continually insisted that even in the matter of detail the people of Jerusalem had no right to be consulted, once the UN had spoken "in the name of all humanity." This was the same delegation that flouted the decision of the UN in 1947 to internationalize Jerusalem and went to war on Israel to prevent it. The delegate from Peron's Argentina declared that Jerusalem belonged to the Christians and they had a perfect right to order the Jews and Mohammedans to surrender it to them. The chairman of the Trusteeship Council, Roger Garreau, stated that the representative of the Vatican told him strongly and often that the Council had no right to do anything but carry out the literal wording of the Assembly resolution and that the Vatican had the votes to carry the plan through the next Assembly.

As the situation exists now the Trusteeship Council will request the Assembly next October to furnish the necessary armed forces and budget for taking over the administering of a city of one hundred and sixty thousand people. It is estimated that this will cost at least $30 million a year, since the new setup would have to take the responsibility for schools, hospitals, water supply, transportation, mails, telephones, police, broadcasting, and all the other things that are required to run a modern city.

Will the Assembly provide the money and the men for the internationalization of Jerusalem? If it does it will inaugurate the center for the greatest international intrigue in the world. When the United States delegate, Francis Sayre, started to Geneva he said, "The United States is looking for a practical plan to solve the Jerusalem question. No plan is practical which will require the sending of our American boys to Palestine to enforce it."

No one can estimate how far the life of the United Nations itself might be threatened by another such angry debate as took place over Palestine during the last Assembly. The religious forces of the world are the only ones that can prevent the repetition of that debate which caused probably more irritations and hatreds than even the debates between the Russian bloc and the western nations. It is often said today that nothing but a great revival of religion will save our civilization, but by this is not meant, certainly, the kind of religious hatreds that showed their teeth in last December's discussion concerning the Holy City. Let us hope that in the discussions in Flushing Meadows next fall, the delegates will have put away political and ecclesiastical bickerings and plan for a "new Jerusalem."

World Call to Have Convention Luncheon

Plans are under way for a World Call luncheon to be held on Thursday, October 12, at the International Convention of Disciples of Christ in Oklahoma City.

For many years the World Call luncheons were features of the conventions, with attendance limited only by the capacity of the largest available dining room in the convention city.

At these luncheons plays were sometimes presented, while to others World Call brought as speakers some of the outstanding leaders of the Christian world.

The program for this year has not been announced, but it will be up to the high standards of other years. It will certainly include recognition of some of the churches with unusually fine records in World Call subscriptions.

Good Health Is Important at S.C.I.

TRAINED minds, strong bodies, and purposeful living are concerns at Southern Christian Institute, Edwards, Mississippi.

S. C. I. is the oldest of the home mission work of Disciples of Christ churches. It was begun in 1875 when there were no public schools for Negroes. Today only fourteen counties of the state fail to provide a high school.

Unbelievable health improvements have been made in Mississippi. S. C. I. cooperates with the State Board of Health in its annual tuberculosis control program by distributing literature and urging students to submit to an X-ray when the mobile unit arrives.

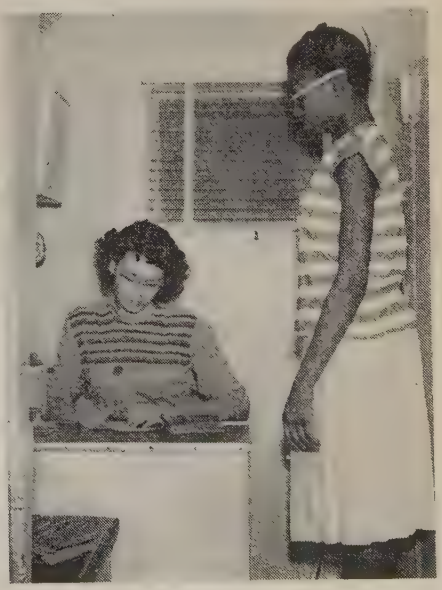
The rural community receives books and free literature when S. C. I.'s bookmobile visits the homes, churches, and the thirty-two public schools. Films on religion, health, soil conservation, better farm practices, and improved homes give stimulus for better living.

Mary Basset, librarian, receives health books and pamphlets from county nurse.

The X-ray Mobile Unit of the Mississippi Board of Health parks for business in front of S. C. I.'s educational building.

←While students wait their turn, the county health nurse gives students literature on prevention of tuberculosis.

An S. C. I. student registers for X-ray. If it is positive she now knows the ↓ importance of correcting the condition.



WORLD CALL

Classroom and Campus

Edited by
HENRY NOBLE SHERWOOD

Phillips University
Enid, Oklahoma

THE university's largest class will be graduated May 28-29. George R. Davis, minister of the First Christian Church, Wichita Falls, Texas, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon on May 28; M. M. Hargrove, dean of Tulsa University School of Business, will be the commencement speaker.

Eight-week summer sessions will be held on the Enid campus and in Rocky Mountain field camp by a faculty of twenty-eight professors. Courses will be offered in nearly every major department. Beginning June 5, short terms in Bible and four-week terms in graduate education will be featured. The mountain camp is located near Monte Vista, Colorado, and will offer chiefly science courses.

Major spring events have included the second annual career conference in April, and the eighteenth annual Tri-State Band festival in May.

More than sixty sons and daughters of ministers, from thirteen states and three foreign countries, are enrolled in the university, and sixty-five per cent of them are preparing for religious vocations.

Christian College
Columbia, Missouri

Dr. Perry E. Gresham, minister of the Central-Woodward Christian Church, Detroit, Michigan, will be the commencement speaker on June 6. Dr. Howard Short, professor of church history at The College of the Bible, Lexington, Kentucky, and one of the speakers on the campus for Religion in Life Week, will deliver the baccalaureate address, June 4.

Jo Ann Byrd, Terre Haute, Indiana, will reign over the student activities for commencement week. Her attendants will be Judy Regan, Fort Worth, Texas, and Barbara Stultz, Columbia, Missouri. Each year the girls are selected from the first year class and must plan to return to Christian the following year. Poise, personality and beauty are given consideration in the selection.

Rosemary Lester, senior student from Richmond, Missouri, has been named the 1950 "All-Around Girl of the Year" by Phi Theta Kappa and a committee of students and faculty. Miss Lester was chairman for the Religion in Life Week on the campus was a class president, and is a home economics major.

Bethany College
Bethany, West Virginia

In the student body of Bethany College are fifty-one students who are the children or grandchildren of graduates of the college. In other words, one student of every thirteen on the campus is a son or daughter of Bethany.

During the period 1939-49, sixty Bethany graduates entered twenty-eight leading medical schools of the United States. Three of these graduates were women. At the present time, forty-two students are preparing for medical school.

Lynchburg College
Lynchburg, Virginia

The college choir recently completed a tour of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The thirty-four members, under the direction of Arthur Wake, is well known in Virginia and Maryland.

Raymond Womeldorf, traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement for Christian Missions, was a recent campus visitor. A missionary to China since 1923, he spoke at a meeting of the Association of Religious Workers, addressed classes, and held personal conferences with students interested in missions.

Culver-Stockton College
Canton, Missouri

L. E. Ziegler, Fayette, Missouri, has become executive secretary of Culver-Stockton College, and will devote most of his time at present to the work leading up to the centennial of the college in 1953. Mr. Ziegler has an A. B. degree from the University of Missouri, an M. A. from Columbia, and has done further graduate work at the University of Missouri. He has had wide experience in the teaching and administrative fields.

Miss Phyllis Shuey, St. Louis, has been appointed an educational counselor for the college in St. Louis County and vicinity, assisting Claude Skelton. Miss Shuey graduated with a major in psychology at Culver-Stockton in 1949, and while on the campus was active in student affairs and popular as a student counselor.

The name of Dr. John B. Alexander, dean of the faculty since 1947, appears in the 1950-51 edition of *Who's Who in America*. Dr. Alexander has his A. B. from Bates College, summa cum laude, and his B. D. from Yale University Divinity School, awarded magna cum laude. His doctor's thesis on Early Babylonian Letters is regarded as a highly scholarly publication.

Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

The seventeenth annual Journalism Field Day, which attracted hundreds of high school newspaper writers from over the state, was held on the campus April 22. Mrs. Naomi A. Whitesell, instructor in journalism, was chairman of the activities and program arrangements. Contests covered news stories, feature stories, sports stories, editorial and advertisement writing. Indianapolis newspaper personnel acted as judges.

Butler's regular summer session will be held June 13 to August 4, with work offered in all major departments and fields of the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Education, Business Administration, Pharmacy, and the School of Religion. The session for the School of Religion will be in two terms, June 13 to July 21, and July 25 to September 1. August 7-25 are the dates for a post-summer session, with work of-

Speakers on the stage set at Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Virginia, for the Good Friday Three-Hour Service. Reading from left: Edgar A. Potts, Wesley Schrader, J. B. Hunter, A. B. Stanger, Sankey L. Blanton.

fered in education, geography, German, history, political science, psychology, romance languages, and sociology.

Eureka College
Eureka, Illinois

Eureka College was host to approximately one hundred young people from Illinois churches for the second Life-Work Conference held on the campus, April 25. The purpose of the conference was to recruit young men and women for church vocations, although the conference was not limited to these special fields.

Benjamin Burns, minister of First Christian Church, Waukegan, Illinois, was conference leader. Chester Hensley, secretary of the Illinois Christian Missionary Society, assisted in the conferences and discussions. Professor and Mrs. Royal Humbert provided entertainment. Guests had an opportunity to meet students and faculty, attend chapel, and see the college on one of its regular school days.

Texas Christian University
Fort Worth, Texas

The Second Annual Church Choir Clinic will be held June 26-30, according to an announcement by Dean T. Smith McCorkle of the School of Fine Arts. The clinic is especially designed to assist the individual director in his work, regardless of size of choir or limitations of equipment.

Dr. Snodgrass

Dr. Roy C. Snodgrass, minister of First Christian Church, Amarillo, Texas, becomes the dean of Brite College of the Bible on July 1. He succeeds Dr. D. Ray Lindley who resigned to become president of Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, N. C.

Dr. Snodgrass was the International Convention president in 1947-48. He has been president of the Board of Religious Education for Texas since 1935, and is currently a member of the advisory board of trustees of Texas Christian University.

A graduate of Drake University theological seminary, Des Moines, Iowa, Dr. Snodgrass did graduate work at Valparaiso University and undergraduate work at Western Normal. He received an honorary LL.D. degree from T. C. U. in 1937.

Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have two sons, Brad and Roy, Jr.

Dr. A. T. DeGroot, dean of the TCU Graduate School, has been appointed to the Commission on Inter-Communion of the World Council of Churches. He is one of three American members, and will attend the commission's first meeting which is to be held at Bievres, near Paris, France, early in September.

Financial assistance for original research projects is provided jointly by TCU and the Carnegie Foundation Research Fund. Fifteen faculty members have been approved to receive the grants: Dr. Lesie R. Evans, education; Dr. John W. Forsyth and Dr. Willis G. Hewatt, biology; Dr. Leo Hendricks, geology; Dr. Walter R. Volbach, Dr. Edward L. Pross and Dr. Lew D. Fallis, speech-drama; Dr. Irene Huber, German; Dr. W. C. Nunn and Miss Merrill Rippy, history; Charles R. Sherer, mathematics; Mrs. Jasmine Sheppard Smoot and Dr. Sarita de Zajicek, Spanish; Dr. Karl E. Snyder, English; and Miss Ruth Towne, religious education.

Sixteen original musical compositions by twelve students of the TCU School of Fine Arts were premiered at the second annual Student Composers Concert held recently under the direction of Dr. Ralph R. Guenther, professor of music theory. The compositions ranged from short songs to major works for full symphony orchestra, with works for piano, orchestra, violin, oboe, string quartet, woodwind quintet, and baritone solo. The four major works for orchestra were played by the TCU Symphony with Dr. Guenther directing.

Jarvis Christian College
Hawkins, Texas

Jarvis boasts the only chapter of "Future Teachers of America" among Negro colleges in Texas, and the 27th chapter among all Texas colleges. Ceremonies of charter presentation were held in the college chapel with Dr. Edward Weaver, dean of Butler College, Tyler, Texas, as speaker. The Butler College choir was present and gave the music for the occasion.

For more efficient service, the dining hall and kitchen have a new dishwasher, meat slicer, coffee urn, potato peeler, bake oven, and ranges added to the equipment. Faculty and students have done much landscaping of the grounds. The health office is equipped and the college offers complete health service to the students. Dr. M. L. Edwards is college physician and professor of health.

Jarvis cooperated with the County Agricultural Agent in the promotion of a county-wide recreational institute in late April, and in the observance of Rural Life Sunday, May 7.

William Thompson, a graduate of Prairie View A. and M. College, with a B. S. in agriculture, has been added to the faculty as manager of the farm and instructor in vocational agriculture. Much planting has been done, and some produce is ready for use. As the season progresses, the quantity of food produced will be greatly increased.

Henry Noble Sherwood Retires

Secretary of Board of Higher Education Rounds Out Notable Career in His Field

HENRY Noble Sherwood will retire from the position of executive secretary of the Board of Higher Education of Disciples of Christ on June 30. Dr. Sherwood, who came to the Board October 1, 1946, will make his home in Louisville, Kentucky, where he purchased property several months ago.

Dr. Sherwood's service coincides approximately with the active period of the Crusade for a Christian World. Much of his time has been given to the Crusade in which the Board of Higher Education and most of its affiliated colleges, universities, seminaries, and student foundations have participated. He has spoken in numerous state, regional, and national meetings of Disciples of Christ.

Dr. Sherwood's term as executive secretary of the Board of Higher Education has climaxed a long career in educational work. A former state superintendent of public instruction in Indiana, he has also taught in the following colleges and universities: The University of Cincinnati, Indiana Central Normal, University of Colorado, LaCrosse Teachers' College, Indiana University, Franklin College, University of Louisville and University of Kentucky.

From 1934 to 1942 Dr. Sherwood was president of Georgetown College, a southern Baptist institution in Kentucky.

Dr. Sherwood was educated at Indiana and Harvard universities, receiving his A.B. and Ph.D. from Indiana and his M.A. from Harvard.

The author of six books and of many magazine articles, Dr. Sherwood expects to devote much time to writing, lecturing and doing many things for which he has never been able to find time.

Dr. Sherwood

At its annual meeting in April the Board of Higher Education sponsored a dinner honoring the retiring executive secretary. Dr. Sherwood insists that many of the college presidents and others stretched their consciences considerably in making comments upon him and to him on this friendly occasion.

Dr. Sherwood is a member of the Commission on World Order of Disciples of Christ. He is also a director of the Crusade for a Christian World and of Unified Promotion. He served one term as chairman of the Central Committee of the latter organization.

Always a friendly man, Dr. Sherwood has had a special interest in young preachers and young people in general. He asks them what books they are reading and has a way of pointing them to important books and articles without seeming officious.

In Louisville and wherever he may be Dr. Sherwood's friends are sure that he will carry these same interests which have marked him in the past. And that he will go on enjoying life and seeking to give to life. —G. W. B., Jr.

DR. M. E. Sadler, president of Texas Christian University and one-time president of the International Convention of Disciples of Christ, has been named to the board of directors of Texas State University for Negroes by Gov. Allan Shivers.

Dr. Sadler was appointed to the unexpired term of Craig Cullinan of Houston who recently resigned. The term runs to Feb. 1, 1953.

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The "Oregon," famous river boat of the Congo Mission, was sold on March 15 to a Portuguese trading company. The money received from the sale will be used to purchase launches and trucks to provide modern transportation for Congo mission stations.

H. C. Hobgood was legal representative for The United Christian Missionary Society in the negotiations.

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Mrs. L. Madge Smith, former national WORLD CALL secretary, recently underwent a serious operation at Oelwein, Iowa, where she makes her home.

Reports indicate Mrs. Smith is making a satisfactory recovery.

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W. F. Gammill of Gays, Illinois, died suddenly April 22. For many years he has conducted a general-store business started by his father.

He is survived by Mrs. Gammill and their adopted son. Mrs. Gammill is a member of the board of directors of Unified Promotion and past president of Missionary Organizations in Illinois. She is also a member of the board of managers of The United Christian Missionary Society.

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Douglas E. Pittman, manager of The Austral Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., died at his home, Hampton, Vic., Feb. 25, 1950.

Mr. Pittman was the son of Joseph Pittman, English minister who migrated from England to Australia in 1888. He had been associated with The Austral Printing and Publishing Co. for over fifty years. Beside being manager he edited the monthly paper for children, *Pure Words*.

He is survived by Mrs. Pittman and two daughters, Mrs. Henshilwood and Mrs. McDiarmid.

———

Bertha F. Park, executive secretary of the Ohio Council of Christian Women, will sail for Europe Aug. 7. After a short stay in England, Miss Park will go to Geneva, Switzerland, where she will work for several months with Miss Sarah Chakko on the Commission on the Life and Work of Women in the Church of the World Council of Churches.

Miss Park has been an active church woman for years, and is going to Geneva to work at her own expense. It is expected that she will work on the publication of the survey of the "Man-Woman Relationship" in the church.

———

Hugh Tevis Blevins, Sr., became secretary-manager of the Juliette Fowler Homes at Dallas, Texas, May 1.

Native of Beaumont, Mr. Blevins comes from a long line of Texans. He is a public accountant and has had wide experience in public administration in his native city. He has been an elder in the First Christian Church, Sunday school teacher, and chairman of the finance committee. He and Mrs. Blevins have two sons, Hugh Tevis and John Kollen.

Mr. Blevins

One of the first projects of Mr. Blevins' administration will be the supervision of the building of the H. W. Gates Baby Cottage for pre-school children.

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Dr. and Mrs. John Ross and son Ernest Edward sailed from Belgium April 4 to the Belgian Congo. Dr. and Mrs. Ross were commissioned as missionaries in April, 1948.

The Rosses, now having completed government-required courses in Belgium, are being welcomed heartily in the Congo. They will be stationed at Lotumbe.

Missionary Register

Arriving from the Field:

Hazel Hughes arrived in New York May 8. Miss Hughes is returning to the United States on regular furlough from Mungeli, C. P., India.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Hill, missionaries to India recently stationed at Jubbulpore, sailed from India on regular furlough April 28. Their daughter, Miss Marilynne Hill, also a missionary, is accompanying them on a medical furlough.

Departing for the Field:

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. McWilliams arrived in Buenos Aires, Argentina, early in April to resume their work there after ad interim service in Puerto Rico.

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The first Baptist-Christian State Student Convention of Nebraska was held in Lincoln, April 15 and 16. Cooperation is already effective on two campuses. Through this organization further cooperation will be fostered.

Officers elected are co-presidents, Raymond W. Scott (Baptist) and Robert Hansen (Christian); secretary, Gwen McCormack (Christian); treasurer, Arel Lewis (Baptist); members at large, Loren Runner (Baptist) and Eva Knape (Christian).

———

Loretta Kay Bowers was born April 18 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Bowers in Oklahoma City. Her parents are missionary candidates for the Congo.

Mr. Bowers is completing his medical course at the University of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Bowers is a registered nurse. After Mr. Bowers finishes his work in this country, the family will go to Belgium to take government-required courses before going to the Congo.

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On Sunday, April 30, National City Christian Church, Washington, D. C., engaged in a mortgage-burning service climaxing a 20-year endeavor to wipe out its indebtedness. The stately building on Thomas Circle was dedicated at the time of the World Convention held in Washington in 1930.

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The department of church development and evangelism of The United Christian Missionary Society reports an increase of 222 in the membership of 59 churches which received its guidance and financial aid during January, February, and March.

A total membership of 7289 raised for current expenses $43,662 and for missionary work $2,990.

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The national staff of The United Christian Missionary Society met in its mass meeting May 12 and 13. The meeting opened with a statement by the president. Reports from the Crusade, Unified Promotion, and major divisions of the total church program gave national workers an over-all prospective of the work of the United Society.

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Dr. James A. Crain and Mrs. Ruth Milner represented The United Christian Missionary Society at the National Conference of Social Work at Atlantic City, April 22-27. Dr. Crain is a member of the executive committee of the Church Council of Social Work.

Women and WORLD HIGHWAYS

As I See the Christian Women's Fellowship

A Minister Speaks:

The organization of a Christian Women's Fellowship in the Euclid Avenue Christian Church has brought a new sense of power and purpose to the women of our church.

Mr. Fiers

At the very outset our women were conscious of the fact that here was a brotherhood program that could bring all women of the Disciples of Christ into vital and close relationship with the whole brotherhood and the whole task of the church. To this great challenge and hope they have responded with enthusiasm. Then, too, the Fellowship has meant for us the unification of the various groups so that all women are working together and sharing the responsibility for every phase of local church life. It has been a thrilling year filled with the spirit of adventure and a growing sense of unity and confidence for the future.

As a pastor I am completely "sold" on the Christian Women's Fellowship. It conserves the values of the organizational forms used in the past, but makes it possible for us to march forward with greater solidarity and more intelligent cooperation.

—A. Dale Fiers
Minister, Euclid Avenue Christian Church
Cleveland, Ohio

A State President Speaks:

Christian Women's Fellowship comes as a response to a deep-felt and oft-expressed desire on the part of local groups for a more unified pattern of organization and for greater fellowship.

Mrs. Kratz

Here in California our groups are made up of women from all over the country. Many say that when they first arrived, they recognized neither the name nor the type of organization to which they were invited to transfer their loyalties. One women said, "I wish our brotherhood had had Christian Women's Fellowship when I moved. I know I'd have felt a little less uprooted."

We've been studying Christian Women's Fellowship prayerfully ever since Turkey Run days; and at a recent meeting our North California board voted to recommend the adoption of the state constitution and to encourage the careful consideration of C. W. F. by local groups. We feel that it will serve us out here on the growing edge in a unique way.

—Elizabeth Kratz (Mrs. David)
President, Christian Women's Missionary Society,
California North

A Local Church Woman Speaks:

The women in our local churches have long realized the need for additional objectives in our women's organizations. The Christian Women's Fellowship, with its objective "to develop all women in Christian living and Christian service," has the answer. Although the Ladies' Aid Society, the Missionary Society, the Guild, the Women's Council, and other organizations have done a wonderful work in our churches throughout the past years, the need for a simplified and united organization is vital at the present time.

Mrs. Elliott

The opportunity of C. W. F. to unite all the women of the church in regular *worship* should develop spiritual strength for any local church. The opportunity to *study* not only the missionary objectives of brotherhood, but also the local church's part in *Christian living* should be added to *Christian service,* which has been the chief objective of the women's work for nearly a hundred years.

We, the women of the local church, welcome the opportunities presented in the expanded scope and objectives of the C. W. F. for additional service for the Kingdom of God.

—Jennie Louise Elliott (Mrs. Phillips)
Clarksburg, Tennessee

A Guild Leader Speaks:

The Christian Women's Fellowship is particularly attractive to me as I consider it from the viewpoint of a Guild member. Its very name has a heart-warming sound. What business woman, long excluded from afternoon missionary meetings because of her time schedule, is not thrilled to know that she may be a part of the Fellowship and that definite plans have been made for her inclusion in the organization?

Miss Edwards

In many places Guilds, like Topsy, have "just growed." Their growth has been so rapid that they have lacked helpful guidance, and various kinds of more or less effective organizations have resulted. Now, as a group in the Christian Women's Fellowship, the Fellowship Guild has a constitution, an organizational pattern, and some suggestions on procedure which will be most beneficial. Unity of program and purpose will greatly strengthen the work

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A State Secretary
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For the Christian Women's Fellowship
For Adult Missionary Groups

THEME
Toward a Christian Community

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER
The Christian Women's Fellowship Faces Its Task

"TOWARD a Christian Community," the home mission study theme decided upon interdenominationally for the year 1950-51, is a very significant one. Adults conferring in the meetings of the Missionary Education Movement decided that there should be an emphasis for their study upon the Town and Country Church. Thus the mission study book recommended is *Rural Prospect*, by Mark Rich. That volume, together with a study guide, and a pamphlet, *Disciples of Christ in Town and Country*, constitute the materials offered for groups using the discussion method of study.

For groups using the program method, July, August and September will be devoted to a study of the task of the Christian Women's Fellowship, the unifying organization for women which comes into being nationally on July 1, 1950. The three final months of the calendar year will be devoted to the Town and Country Church.

The home missions program packet is divided as follows: three programs under the title, "The Christian Women's Fellowship Faces Its Task," and three programs on "The Town and Country Church."

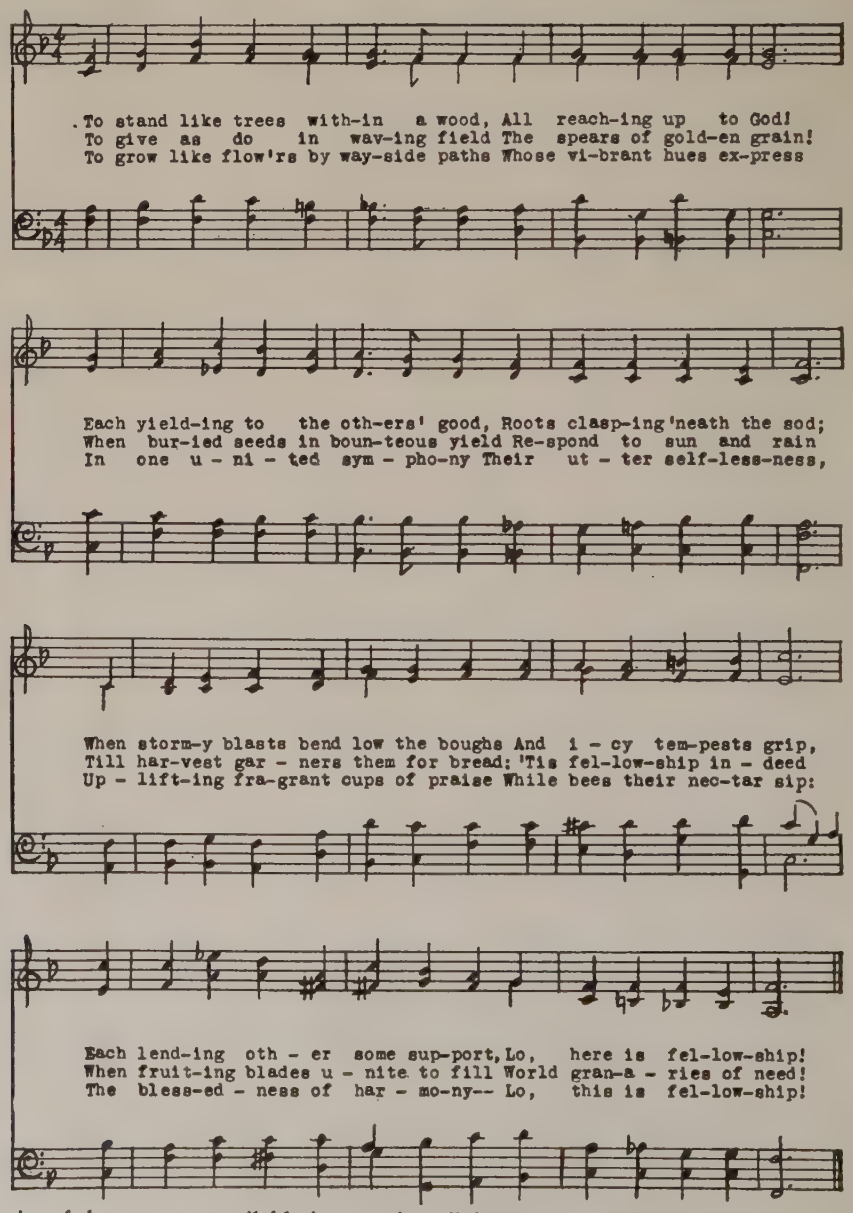
Worship Service and Other Helps

The missionary worship service on another page of this issue of WORLD CALL is a very simple one on the theme, *Lo, Here Is Fellowship!—"Complete My Joy."* Pay particular attention to the Women and World Highways page and the statements of some of our church leaders in regard to their hopes for the Christian Women's Fellowship. There are other interesting articles also in this same issue.

Be sure to read Eva McCallum's article about the young man pictured on the cover. It is a gripping account of fellowship in service in troubled China, one kind of service. In sending that article and the kodak pictures related to it, Mrs. McCallum wrote of various needs in China today. She spoke particularly of the few unbroken homes left in a land where society has been so rooted in the family. Chinese Christians are thinking very seriously about the fundamentals of their faith and their witness in these difficult days.

LO, HERE IS FELLOWSHIP!

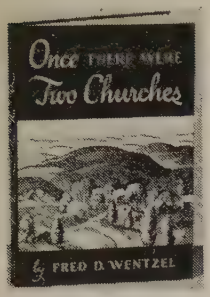
Lois Anna Ely — Henry Hiles



Copies of the song are available in quantity. Price, 25 cents a dozen; $1.75 a hundred. Order from Sales Literature Section, The United Christian Missionary Society, 222 So. Downey Ave., Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

Once There Were Two Churches

Always there are two churches, two kinds of churches. Fred Wentzel in his book begins with the stories of the two—the church that turns its eyes inward and the church that turns its eyes outward. The first is concerned primarily with its own organization and tests its success chiefly by increases in its membership. The second is concerned primarily with the community and tests its success mainly by its contribution to the growth of brotherhood.



"Why get excited about the community?" The author answers the question in words which line up so closely with our own experience that we almost feel that we are saying them ourselves:

"Are we not all citizens of some community? The life of our community is all about us, like the very air we breathe, and sooner or later we discover that the health and vigor of the church have an inescapable relation to what people of the community think and feel and do from Sunday morning until Saturday night. When we step out of the church, we step into the community." And a further answer is that the community in which a church is located lays down the conditions under which the pastor and the members of the congregation must develop their program.

And what of the churches which have become excited about building a Christian community? Stories, exciting and real, show what has been accomplished in a variety of situations. Again and again the reader sees a partial reflection of his own community and catches a vision for his own church.

Always there will be two churches. But no one who reads this book will be satisfied until his church becomes the kind that turns its eyes outward.

—Mareta Smoot

Missions in Chi Rho Fellowship

(Intermediates)

I-Tri

"What Is the Church?" is the very stimulating first session in *The Swinging Church Door,* course for use of adult leaders of intermediates. The July program may begin with a discussion on what the church is; discussion and choice of an action project may follow. Worship suggestions for closing the session include a story, so that the session is framed in stories. "Learning by Doing," introduction to the book, will stimulate your interest in action projects and tell how to carry out the handiwork suggestions.

Sunday Evening Groups

With great profit Sunday evening meetings of the Chi Rho Fellowship could use the sessions provided in *The Swinging Church Door* as a mission study unit for summer. The stories, discussion, and action suggestions should interest your group greatly. Write for a copy of *Chi Rho Fellowship Studies "Toward a Christian Community."* One copy free.

"TOWARD A CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY"

(Home mission study theme)

July 1 to Dec. 31, 1950

FOR JUNIOR HIGHS (Intermediates)

The Third Wish, by Eleanor Hull, author of *Tumbleweed Boy.* Story of teenagers who find their place in a community-minded church. Ready in fall. Cloth, $1.75; paper, $1.00.

The Swinging Church Door, by Louise B. Griffiths. Program guide for adult leaders of intermediates. Includes discussion, worship, and activity suggestions. 60 cents. (Two items—text, paper-bound—$1.50)

Chi Rho Fellowship Studies "Toward a Christian Community." Suggestions for study, worship, action. One copy free.

Unit in *PM Pack No. 4** on the community work of Mexican Christian Institute.

FOR SENIORS AND OLDER YOUTH

Once There Were Two Churches, by Fred Wentzel. Stories of individuals and church groups whose activities made their neighborhoods more Christian. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.50; paper, $1.00.

The Church and Your Community, by Robert Tesdell. Action suggestion related to the text. Paper, 50 cents.

(Two above items—text, paper-bound—ordered together, $1.35.)

Christian Youth Fellowship Studies "Toward a Christian Community." Suggestions for worship, study, action. One copy free.

"Toward a Christian Community," unit in *Fellowship* quarterly for Fall, 1950.*

Out on Third?

Do you remember the game when, with scores tied in the last half of the ninth, there were two outs and a man on third?

The bleachers rose as ten thousand fans leaned into the game as pitchers, batters, or runners on third. Could the pitcher hold up? His record was good, but didn't he seem to weaken last inning? Should the batter swing or chance a walk?

Some of the fans were playing the runner on third. His part seemed most vital; he could bring the point for lasting victory. Oh, if he could make it home! Running before the pitcher had released the ball would be fatal, for the third baseman had alerted his team. Running after the ball reached home would make him an easy kill for the catcher.

There was only one thing for him to do. He must run as soon as the pitcher could no longer recall the ball, and he must touch home plate before the batter could be "out" at first. Above all, he must not go out on third!

In the game of life, June 30 is the end of the missionary year. By June 30 our youth expect to have underwritten $60,000 of home, foreign, and Christian education work.

Our thirty-eight missionaries in Japan, China, and the Philippines have been hoping for our victorious response to acute needs on the field. Will our youth provide the means for the items which our missionaries have listed as most essential? Will there be Bibles, Bible school materials, partial support for native evangelists and ministerial students, fuel for the jeeps, medicine for the trained hands, and materials for repairing our buildings?

In Washington state, 3400 Yakimas can be reached for Christ. We are the only brotherhood working among them. Much migrant, mountain, and share-cropper work is dependent upon youth giving this year.

Our own youth will benefit by summer conferences, Chi Rho camps, World Fellowship Meets, International CYF Commission, etc. One-fourth of our $60,000 goal is for our own youth. Will we go out on third? We can win.

—Charles C. Mills

Missions in Christian Youth Fellowship

Sunday Evening Groups (Fellowship Hour)

"Those Other People," three-session unit in *Fellowship** quarterly for Summer, gives an opportunity for a study of the six home missions institutions for which our brotherhood has responsibility. Request from The United Christian Missionary Society a free illustrated folder on each. Look through copies of World Call for the past year for additional resource material.

Hi-Tri

Once There Were Two Churches is the basic study book for the July-December programs. For July, use material appearing in the foreword and in the first chapter of the book.

*Order from the Christian Board of Publication.

All materials to be ordered from the United Society, unless otherwise noted.

Echoes from Everywhere

Pabellon Gardens and Entertains

The *Casa Hogar* in Pabellon, a rural community 17 miles from Aguascalientes, Mexico, has its "agrarian movement" as do all the up-to-date agricultural areas! And one of the things included in its "platform" is the division of land! We divided the garden into eighteen equal parts, each girl and I getting a spot for flowers and one for vegetables.

Out of the winter garden which Miss Hallie Strange planted before going on furlough we are getting greens for soup and salad almost every day. After the "division of land" you should have seen the activity! Furrows appeared like magic and the irrigation to prepare the soil for planting the next day began to take place. Each girl is "nursing" into existence a tiny tree.

I went to Aguascalientes for garden seed and school supplies. It took me three hours on the return trip. One bus was so crowded I could not even get on, and the second one was simply packed. Among the things I was trying to get to Pabellon were a large map of the world, a teakettle, and fly swatter.

One Sunday the young people of the Aguascalientes church came for a picnic and sunset service. We went to a river where we had our dinner and played games, and then returned to Pabellon for the sunset service which the young people directed. One Saturday the little girls from the Social Center in Aguascalientes, the "Sunbeam Club," which I have directed for two years, came out for a lovely picnic. We provided cookies, oranges and beans, and each guest brought her own sandwiches. The girls are the same age as those in the *Casa Hogar* so that the visit was quite profitable for both groups. These country girls are so very retiring.

—Ruth Leslie

Pabellon, Ags., Mexico

Sunday School Class Saves Leper in Paraguay

Some time ago I received five dollars from a Sunday school class in Florida with which I was to buy Diasone, the new drug for the treatment of leprosy.

Soon afterwards, a teacher told me of a Russian friend who had contacted leprosy in Paraguay and asked if I could give him some of the new medicine. The man came to see me; he was a young engineer who had married a Paraguayan girl but who was living by himself in a little house on the outskirts of the city.

His Russian friends had helped him and had secured some of these new remedies, but he was now at the end of his resources; so I used the five dollars to buy him a supply of the medicine.

The next I heard, some months later, was that the doctors had pronounced him cured and that he and his wife were to establish their home again.

At Christmas time I received a letter of gratitude from the wife.

—Robert B. Lemmon

Asuncion, Paraguay

Tourists Show Interest in Missions

"It is a rare thing that a tourist from our churches in the States ever bothers to look us up," said Robert Nelson, Disciples of Christ missionary in Jamaica. "They go home after a few weeks at the big hotels."

Reading from left: Mrs. Nelson, Miss Anne White holding Kathy Nelson, and Miss Carey standing in front of the King's Gate Church, Kingston, Jamaica.

He continued to say that tourists, unless they have been informed previously, are not able to find easily the Protestant mission churches.

When Miss Anne White of Seventh Street Christian Church, Richmond, Virginia, and her cousin, Miss Carey, arrived in Kingston, they carried a copy of the March issue of World Call with them. After a night in a hotel, they ventured out to find their missionaries. A taxi took them to the address of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Nelson as

Negro Leaders Meet in North Carolina

THE department of church development and evangelism of The United Christian Missionary Society and the National Christian Missionary Convention sponsored two institutes for Negro leaders in North Carolina in March: The Washington-Norfolk District Institute at Spring Green Church, Plymouth; and the Goldsboro-Raleigh District Institute at Goldsboro Institute, Goldsboro.

Charles L. Brooks, national director of church development and ministerial services, was program chairman; C. L. Parks, director of Goldsboro Christian Institute, was local director.

North Carolina has the largest number of Negro Disciples of any state in the country. Their ministers are eager for the help offered by these in-service training periods. The Plymouth institute enrolled 62 ministers; the one at Goldsboro, 37 ministers. Studies were conducted in Bible, sermon building, church development and evangelism, and religious education. The resource leadership included both state and national leaders.

Goldsboro Christian Institute has established a free circulating library that will help ministers and laymen to carry out the program methods learned at the institutes.

Ministers and leaders of the Goldsboro-Raleigh Institute (left), and of the Washington-Norfolk Institute.

listed in the missionary directory in WORLD CALL. The Nelsons had moved recently, but the visitors secured the new address and soon were welcomed into the missionaries' home.

The Nelsons took them to the Christian churches in the Kingston area: Duke Street in downtown Kingston, Pretoria Road in a very poor section of the city, Immanuel Chapel just a year old, Torrington in Cross Roads, and King's Gate in Half Way Tree. They also had time to see Manning's Hill which is ten miles from Kingston.

Mr. Nelson was greatly impressed by the genuine interest the visitors have in the work of missions.

The Cardwells Return To Belgian Congo

So much work fell into our hands when we returned to Bolenge after an absence of a year and a half, that the first three months here seemed like six months!

The first month I conducted three conferences with the church leaders of three districts. Two of these were back in the forest and involved travel. The preachers and Christians greeted me warmly, and again and again I heard the words, "We have prayed many times that God would bring you back to help us and now we thank him that you are here." They find

(*Continued on page* 46)

Missionary Worship Service

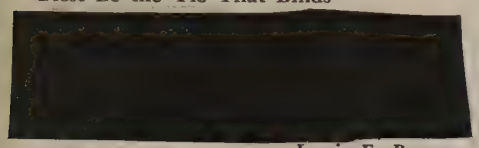
Theme: Lo, Here Is Fellowship!

JULY

Complete My Joy

QUIET MUSIC: "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" *("Christian Worship: A Hymnal," 476, the group humming)*

HYMN *(from memory):* First stanza of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds"



—Louis F. Benson

LEADER: Let us imagine that when Paul was writing to the church at Philippi—to the saints in Christ Jesus who lived there, to the bishops and the deacons, he was writing to us:

So if there is any encouragement in Christ, any incentive of love, any participation in the Spirit, any affection and sympathy, complete my joy by being of the same mind, having the same love, being in full accord and of one mind. Do nothing from selfishness or conceit, but in humility count others better than yourselves. Let each of you look not only to his own interests, but also to the interests of others. Have this mind among yourselves, which you have in Christ Jesus.

—Phil. 2:1-5

Paul had had a very fine relationship with the Christians at Philippi. This was a mission church, and he a missionary was writing a letter of appreciation and encouragement. He was interested in the growing fellowship of the church. He was hopeful for it when he wrote: "Complete my joy. Have this mind among yourselves, which you have in Christ Jesus."

The mind of Christ. Let us meditate upon it. Let us pray for it.

"God be in my head, and in my understanding;
God be in mine eyes and in my looking,
God be in my mouth, and in my speaking;
God be in my heart, and in my thinking."

A CIRCLE OF POETIC MEDITATION AND PRAYER *(Assign these quotations to scattermembers of the group):*

(1) Follow with rev'rent steps the great example
Of him whose holy work was "doing good";
So shall the wide earth seem our Father's temple,
Each loving life a psalm of gratitude.

—John G. Whittier

(2) We are of thee, the children of thy love,
The *followers* of thy well-beloved Son;
Descend, O Holy Spirit, like a dove,
Into our hearts that we may be as one—
As one with thee, to whom we ever tend,
As one with him, our brother and our friend.

—John W. Chadwick

(3) Since what we choose is what we are,
And what we love we yet shall be,
The goal may ever shine afar;
The will to win it makes us free.

—William DeWitt Hyde

(4) O Jesus, Master, when today
I meet along the crowded way
My burdened brothers—mine and thine—
May then through me thy Spirit shine.

—Charles Newhall

(5) A noble life, a simple faith,
An open heart and hand—
These are the lovely litanies
Which all men understand.

—A. S. Isaacs

SPECIAL MUSIC: *"Lo, Here Is Fellowship!"* (See page For the Christian Women's Fellowship and For Adult Missionary Groups in this issue of WORLD CALL.)

OFFERTORY SENTENCE: "Offer thyself unto God, and give thyself wholly for him; so shalt thine offering be accepted."

PRAYER: Our Father, we come to thee with thanksgiving for our many blessings. Thou hast given us shelter, clothing, food. Thou hast enriched our lives with friends and loved ones. Thou hast given us freedom of thought and deed. We thank thee for our opportunities to know, to love, and to serve thee. We bring thee now our gifts, asking thy blessing upon them. May what we give help to make known to those who know him not, Jesus, our beloved Savior, in whose name we pray. Amen.

MISSIONARY BENEDICTION

—LOIS ANNA ELY

In Memoriam

Mrs. Bessie Hale Fortune, April 9, 1950, Lexington, Ky. Wife of Dr. A. W. Fortune, Disciples leader and pastor emeritus of Central Christian Church. Mrs. Fortune was an active member of Central Church, Bible school, and missionary society. For thirty-five years she was a member of the board of the Kentucky Woman's Missionary Society, and served also on boards of civic groups. She was one of the organizers of Transylvania College and College of the Bible Woman's Club.

Mrs. Lelah Warford Duncan, February 15, 1950, Shelbyville, Ky. A faithful member of the Eminence Christian Church for many years. Active in the missionary society and all phases of church life. Age 79.

Mrs. Mary McCay Reeves, March 11, 1950, Medaryville, Ind. A member of the missionary society since 1902 and faithful till time of death. Age 88.

Miss Lilla Fulsinger, April 4, 1950, Moline, Ill. A charter member of First Christian Church, Moline. She belonged to the Royal Neighbors of America and the Virginia Asher circle. From 1907 to 1940 she was a postal clerk with the Moline post office. Age 75.

Mrs. G. D. Smith, April 12, Dallas, Texas. She and her husband were charter members of Central Christian Church, Dallas. Lovingly known throughout Texas as "Mama Sue." She was an organizer of the Texas Christian Missionary Society and served as its head for eight years. Active in the Women's Council and Bible school. Age 92.

Miss Martha Kesterson, April 4, 1950, Boonville, Mo. Her loyalty to the church is unsurpassed. A devoted Christian. For many years she played the violin in the church orchestra.

Mrs. Melissa Steger Duncan, March 28, 1950, Boonville, Mo. Member of the Christian church for sixty-seven years. Faithful worker in the church and missionary society; active in both county and district work.

Mrs. Emma Sharpe Gilbert, April 10, 1950, Warrensburg, Mo. An ever faithful and ardent member of the C. W. B. M. and the Women's Council for more than fifty years. She was a Bible school teacher for many years. Age 92.

George N. Porter, April 10, 1950, Seattle, Wash. Active member and Elder of First Christian Church, Seattle. The director of the choir from 1919 to 1937. Principal of public high schools for twenty-three years. Age 78.

Mrs. W. N. (Claudia) Briney, April 22, 1950, Louisville, Ky. Wife of W. N. Briney, pastor emeritus of Douglas Boulevard Christian Church, Louisville. A true helpmate through forty years of ministry.

Protestants Study Christian Education in Latin America

—RNS Photo

Disciples of Christ churches were represented at the Cuba conference by Daniel Lopez de Lara of Mexico (second row, fourth from left), and Miss Jorgelina Lozada, Argentina (absent when picture was made). At Daniel de Lara's left is Francisco Estrello who has assisted in Disciples' youth camps in Mexico. G. Baez-Camargo, Mexico, is third from right.

A MONTH-long conference to study ways and means of promoting Christian education throughout Spanish-speaking America was held in Cienfuegos, Cuba, by the Commission on Curriculum Materials for Latin America.

The commission comprises specialists in religious education from Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Guatemala, Colombia, Peru, the River Plate, and Chile.

Commission members were appointed last year in Buenos Aires, Argentina, at a special conference on Christian curriculum held in connection with the Inter-American Evangelical Conference there.

Sponsors of the Cuban conference were the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America and the World Council of Christian Education. Professor G. Baez-Camargo, of Mexico, executive secretary of the Committee on Christian Literature of the [redacted] itself to "a changing and advancing world."

A session devoted to audio-visual aids in teaching Sunday school classes was conducted by Dr. Erich Voehringer of New York, associate secretary of the World Council of Christian Education.

—Religious News Service

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Sixteen Million Starving in China

THE famine here in China is no longer a "hush hush" matter. It is a stark reality bearing down on us with rapidly rising food prices.

On the other hand, non-food items, especially luxuries, are actually cheaper because local purchasing power is very low. Nanking, and probably other cities in this area, are being fed from government rice collected last Fall through direct taxation instituted in West China during the Sino-Japanese War. The new order has merely increased the rate.

Rice merchants estimated that government rice would carry the cities through April. How the people are to survive from then until the wheat harvest in June is not yet clear. The *New China News Agency* announced that sixteen million persons are suffering from famine. Top cooperative men in the government in this area say that relief to the famine districts is being given priority consideration. But even then they say that many people are living on such grass as they can find.

If American Christians are sincere in their belief regarding the brotherhood of man, how can they think about these sixteen million starving while Congress wonders what to do with surplus agricultural products? A "Mercy Ship" loaded with grain by Church World Service would reinforce a century of preaching of Christian love in China.

There is a rising danger that the famine will not be a matter of only one year. This year's famine is very much a natural phenomenon—the result of drought followed by flood. Next year's may be more man-made! The effect of heavy taxation on what farmers plant and produce is the problem.

This past winter some Christian rural workers tried to introduce improved University of Nanking seed wheat to farmers, following the new government's preaching to "increase production." But the farmers replied, "Oh, no. My land is now rated for taxation as eight-tenths land. If I grow that wheat it would be rated as ten-tenths land!" They mean that their land is 80 per cent as good as the best land, and the better the production the higher the taxation. The farmers are likely to slump in production in order to avoid a higher rate of taxation.

With China normally importing part of its food grain, any slumping now might be catastrophic next year.

—Lewis S. C. Smythe

Nanking, China

India Mission Holds Convention

By LETA MAY BROWN*

"WITNESSING for Christ" was the theme of the 1950 convention of the Disciples of Christ Mission in India, held in February at Jubbulpore. Free India, having celebrated her first "Constitution Day" on January 26, 1950, henceforth a national holiday, came in for considerable consideration at the convention.

All speakers stressed the great need for a more worthy witnessing for Christ in this new Free India. Many discouraging aspects are found in Free India, but over against them are most heartening facts. The very thought of what Free India means gives the heart a lift. Three hundred million people have been kept together as one nation with hundreds of little states within Hindustan in spite of the separation of Pakistan and Hindustan.

This new nation has achieved a very high international stature in spite of that unparalleled and tragic migration out of and into India, and the tremendous economic problems that face the country. Now 1949, a year of adjustment and hope, has ended with the completion of that stupendous, magnificent, forty-pound document, the Constitution of India. All thinking people here today are conscious of new and powerful forces in the life of the country which hold possibilities both for good and for evil.

The new constitution guarantees many religious rights. This constitutional freedom brings with it a friendliness toward the Christian message, to Christian missions, and to our Lord and Savior. New places to preach have been opened up by the new constitution. Dr. K. W. Bonham spoke of the call from Koria, a former native state bordering Pendra Road, long closed to preaching, but we do not have enough workers to answer the call.

There is a new interest in religion, and especially in Christianity, which was given a golden opportunity to serve in those sad days of the migration. Christians were able to serve and did it splendidly, and won the respect and gratitude of both Hindus and Moslems.

We have strong Indian leaders in positions of honor and trust in the government. Dr. D. A. McGavran emphasized that we need to support wholeheartedly the government that has given us this freedom.

The convention speakers, members of our own India Mission staff, both missionary and national, brought out the need for a deep spiritual revival. We need missionaries and Indians trained to serve as directors of religious education and as social welfare workers. We need help in every department of our work. Our numbers are woefully short, but we need only individuals filled with the Holy Spirit and a compelling enthusiasm to witness for Him.

A most impressive consecration service closed the convention. We were challenged in song, prayer, verse, and Scripture to go forth to witness for Christ more faithfully and more effectively than we have ever done before. The sense of urgency is felt from the words of Mr. Burdett, a member of the British Disciples of Christ Mission:

"We must burn ourselves out in the lighting up of Christ as did John the Baptist. The power of the Spirit is ours if we would take it."

*Miss Brown is a Disciples of Christ missionary at Mungeli, C. P., India.

Fashion Notes . . . From Convention in India

DELEGATES to the Convention of Churches held at Pendridih, three miles beyond Takhatpur on the Bilaspur-Mungeli road, were chosen by their churches on a membership percentage basis. This group met the week prior to the Missionary Convention in Jubbulpore.

In keeping with custom, delegates left their shoes outside the church door. They sat on mats on the floor, forty-five men on the left and twelve women on the right.

All the women were dressed in their most beautiful of all costumes, the sari. Fashion changes but little for Indian women, but the impact of Western civilization was evidenced in the Indian men's dress.

Only four men were in full Indian dress. Samuel M. Masih, the executive secretary, wore a long, silk Indian-make shirt and cotton dhoti. Among the other men, the Western coat predominated. Most shirts were styled after the West, but the collar was often worn outside the coat, and the shirt tail showed below.

The "English Pant," shorts, long tight Indian trousers, long full Indian trousers, and the dhoti created a great variety. Dr. Sukhnandan, convention chairman, wore an aqua-marine fitted shirt-coat and white duck trousers.

The recording secretary, Frederick Lawrence, dressed very much Western, was one of the few who wore a tie.

Murad Scott and Peter Solomon, just back from the United States, were in good American suits and very flashy ties.

Each convention delegate always brings his own plate and glass (both usually brass) and, if he wishes tea, his cup and saucer. Everyone washes his own dishes. At Pendridih the group ate on the sunny south verandah of the church, sitting on the floor. Nearby, the curry, rice and lentils were cooked over an open fire. Hunters among the delegates provided vension for several meals.

Tents pitched on the school playgrounds near the church housed most of the delegates.

A convention is a source of spiritual inspiration for Indian pastors and leaders. Here they receive strength to go forward in the difficult tasks of their stations, and courage to witness for Christ in these heart-stirring days in New Free India.

—India *Mission News*

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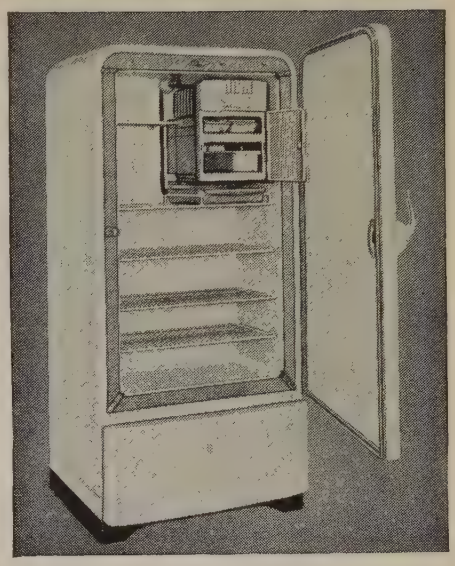

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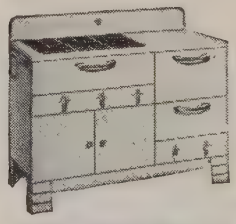

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The Fuquas Describe Jerez, Zacatecas

IN early September we moved to Jerez (Ciudad Garcia), from Los Haro, to carry on the work with the little church, to finish the church repairs, and to complete reconstruction of the home here.

Jerez is an interesting town of about eight thousand inhabitants, very rural and very Mexican in every respect. It is one of the prettiest towns in this region because of plenty of trees and a beautifully planted and cared for garden in the center of town. To offset this, however, there is limited electric current, very narrow and rough streets, and a meager sewage system running through only a few of the streets. Public sanitation is almost unheard of. There is need for social work in education.

Jerez is what we would call the county seat for the surrounding ranch area. Most of the rural teachers return here for the week end and many have shown genuine friendliness and make us feel at home with them. Nearly everyone speaks of Jerez as a "hard" town, but even though we are evangelicals (Protestants) we have found a friendly welcome.

We know there are possibilities for service here, but the opportunities must be discovered as we seek to reach the hearts of those who would know a better life. The little church is dreadfully poor and is struggling for existence. It is going to take a lot of loving care if we have an enthusiastic and active group of Christians.

At times it seems an impossible task; but with the help of God the church will grow, the town will improve, the community will come to know and respect the evangelicals, and the towns around will also become acquainted with Christ.

—CLARENCE AND HELEN FUQUA

One Thing Leads To Another

In going over the list of borrowers of books and magazines from the library of the *Casa de la Amistad* (The House of Friendship) in Coronel Oviedo, Paraguay, Allin Sharp found the names of two people who live some distance away. The books and magazines were overdue, and in order to secure the books and to renew the friendship, he saddled his horse and rode away to find the borrowers.

He asked along the road for the home of the two men he was seeking. When he arrived at one of the homes it was almost dinner time. He turned in and unsaddled the horse and sat down on the porch to talk. The family served a plate of oranges. Mr. Sharp and Senor Rolon talked of many things.

In what seemed to Mr. Sharp to be a very short time, dinner was spread for the two men, with much apology for the hasty preparation. It was chicken and macaroni. Since he suspected the sudden appearance of the chicken a bit unusual, he asked if it had not been killed since his arrival. It had been.

After dinner, Mr. Sharp took New Testaments from the saddle pockets and together the two men studied the Scriptures. The wife, who was working at separating cotton from the late bolls picked green, could hear what was said and added occasional remarks of approval. Unmindful of the hour, the men studied on until the sun had lowered in the West, and a trip to find another home for that day was out of the question.

When asked about the magazines, Senor Rolon said he had returned them promptly a long time ago when Mr. Sharp was away from home, and Mrs. Sharp evidently had not marked them off the list. Later Mr. Sharp found it to be true.

—*River Plate Reflections*

Publications Received

PREACHING THE MIRACLES OF JESUS, by Hillyer H. Straton. Nashville. Abingdon-Cokesbury Press. $2.50.

THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF GOD, by Emil Brunne. Philadelphia. The Westminster Press. $6.00.

PREACHING IN THE GREAT TRADITION, by Ray C. Petry. Philadelphia. The Westminster Press. $2.00.

YE SHALL BE COMFORTED, by William F. Rogers. Philadelphia. The Westminster Press. $1.50.

A MEASURE OF FREEDOM, by Arnold Forster. New York. Doubleday and Company. $2.50.

GREAT MOMENTS IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST, by Charles M. Laymon. Nashville. The Upper Room. 48 pp. 15 cents; 8 for $1.00.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHORT STORY, by Frederick Sommer. Indianapolis. The American Christian Review. (Price not given.)

HOW TO READ AND ENJOY THE PSALMS, by Maurice Clarke. Chicago. Wilcox & Follett Co. (Price not given.)

RELIGION MAKES SENSE, by Randolph Crump Miller. Chicago. Wilcox & Follett Co. $3.00.

THE DILEMMA OF THE IDEALIST, by David Bryn-Jones. New York. The Macmillan Co. $3.00.

DIARY OF A DEAN, by W. R. Inge. New York. The Macmillan Co. $3.50.

WHO IS PEACEFUL? by Wolfgang J. Weilgart. New York. Exposition Press. $1.00.

THE TRUE CHRISTIAN RELIGION, by Emanuel Swedenborg. Swedenborg House, 20/21, Bloomsbury Way, London, W. C. 1.

Home Life Packet

Church leaders who are concerned with discovering resources for an adequate program for family education and growth will welcome a new set of pamphlets prepared by the Commission on Marriage and the Home of the Federal Council of Churches, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

This project in home education is called "Christianity Begins at Home." The set of seven pieces of literature may be secured for 45 cents. Orders may be placed for individual pamphlets as follows: pamphlet to Church Leaders, 6c; to Parents, 4c; to Youth Fellowships, 2c; Family Declaration card, 2c; Letter from Church, 1c; Suggestions to Families, 15c; Helps in Carrying Out the Suggestions, 15c.

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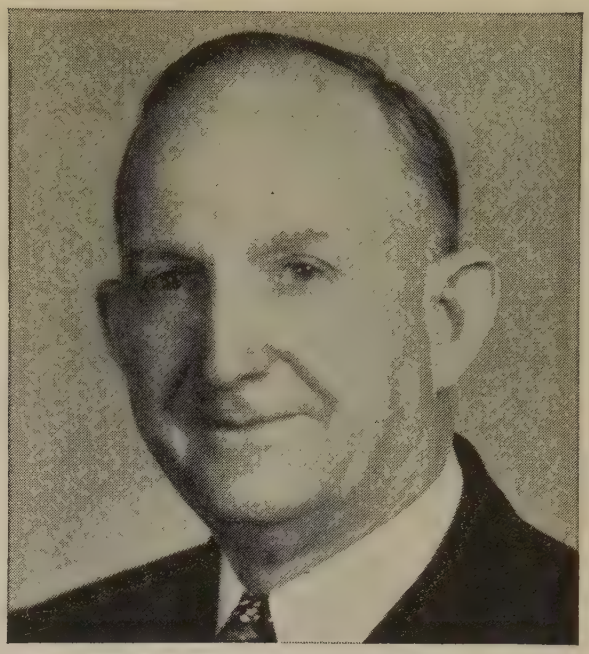

Wm. R. (Brother Will) Holder

Wm. R. Holder, director of field service in the resource department of The United Christian Missionary Society, has long been "Brother Will" to the many annuitants whom he serves. Brother Will was a missionary for The United Christian Missionary Society in Belgian Congo from 1912 to 1924. Since that time he has served in many capacities of the brotherhood's missionary work.

In recent months Brother Will has visited and counselled with many of our faithful annuitants. He shares with us personal observations of the Christian consecration and missionary devotion of our annuitants.

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55 to 59 years	4½%	80 yrs. and over	7 %

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San Antonio's Boys Find Friends and Christian Guidance at MCI

IN small towns or in the country, boys have opportunities to hunt, fish, and swim with neighborhood boys. They have space for horseback riding or playing in the creek. Everybody knows everybody else. Ordinarily there is no supervisor in charge because the activities take place in free, normal fashion.

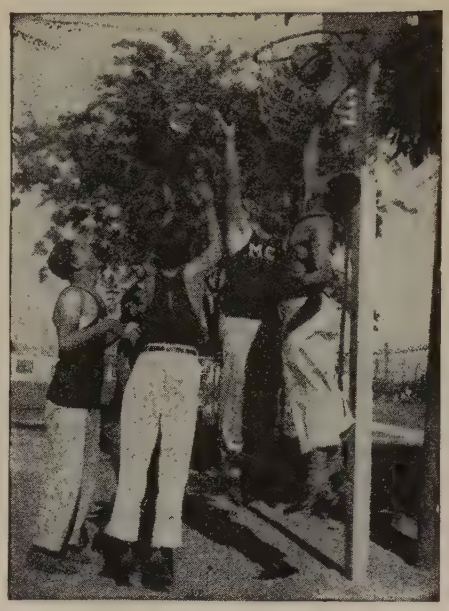
The boys from the urban community are not as fortunate. They have no place to hunt, fish, and swim. Horseback riding is a luxury for those who can afford it. The school, the playground, the movies or the streets are their facilities. When society is too complex, Johnny, Henry or Juan and Pedro are just boys in the crowd, or in what Dr. Sockman calls the society of numbers.

In the less fortunate areas like the one where Mexican Christian Institute, San Antonio, Texas, operates, this situation is still worse. There are few parks and playgrounds.

People who come here to live come from humble towns and do not know one another. It is at this ploint that the settlement house comes in to create a neighborly feeling by providing a meeting place, wholesome recreation for the children, organized groups where friendships grow, and a supervised playground.

Ten years ago Mexican parents had a stronger hold on their children when the rural patriarchal family prevailed. Under the impact of urban society where primary controls have disappeared, children have become independent and do whatever they please. This has created a serious situation for the family. Part of the juvenile delinquency situation is the result of loss of authority on the part of parents. Consequently, many parents do not know where their children are and what they are doing.

Mexican Christian Institute has planned an intensive program to attract the boys six to nineteen years of age. They are organized in age-level groups. Here friendship grows with boys of the same age. They play together, work at handcrafts, camp together, and enjoy story hours.



Boys at M. C. I. enjoy the basketball facilities.

For boys who cannot belong to groups, playground facilities are provided from 3:30 to 10:00 P.M. This way the Mexican Christian Institute staff gets acquainted with the boys who drop in. They are then invited to join a group, and often do.

Boys and young men who are not interested in playing ball, center their interest in other activities, such as the Forum, composed mostly of university students. This group is interested in City Manager form of government, family relations court, labor problems, cultural relations, and race relations. To secure information about these topics, speakers are invited to serve as resource persons. Knowing how little the Spanish-speaking people participate in community affairs, the leaders believe this type of information is important in preparing these young people for citizenship participation.

The response to boys' work has been good. In the organized clubs, interest groups, free play and teams, during 1949, there were approximately eight hundred boys enrolled, with an attendance of 24,651 in 1124 sessions held under the leadership of one full-time and three part-time workers, and volunteers.

Leaders have to be of high moral character, with a liking for boys, ability to work with people and without fear of hard work. M. C. I. has been fortunate in having this type of leadership most of the time. Additional leadership is needed.

The possibilities for boys' work are unlimited in this area where there are twenty-four hundred boys between the ages of five and sixteen, and too much commercial recreation. Very little good can be expected out of forty-seven saloons, six pool halls, seven dance halls, five hang-outs, and three movies. Only three churches, one playground, and the Mexican Christian Institute provide positive forces. In juvenile delinquency, this area ranks eighth according to a study of thirty-two sections of San Antonio.

The work with boys is only one of the many character building activities at the Mexican Christian Institute. The area served is one hundred fifty-two city blocks, or one and a half square miles, with a population of seventeen thousand out of which eleven people are Anglo-American, six Negro, twelve Chinese, and nine Filipino. The remainder are of Mexican descent, with eighty per cent citizens of the United States.

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Book Chat

(*Continued from page 22*)

genuinely practical treatise but it is in itself an artistic achievement.

EDITED by Hoover Rupert, *Your Life Counts,* is the title of a book of sermons with fourteen distinguished preachers as contributors. Having preached for twenty years to a congregation heavily loaded with youth, this particular preacher has found out one thing, at least, that the sermon which is to be directed to youth must be practical, simple, and realistic. Young people do not like theological flimflam nor pious talk. They want religion interpreted with reference to the daily problems they face. Hence, a book of sermons selected for youth is likely to be characterized by this realism of treatment. This book is no exception. These sermons are of a high order of merit.

THE late Joseph Fort Newton was not only a fine preacher, but he was also a writer of exquisite prose and was at his best in the short spiritual essay. More than sixty of his short sermon-essays, published as syndicated columns in newspapers, have been gathered together under the caption, *Everyday Religion.* This has been done in prior books and has been profitable devotional material for both personal and public use. Preachers will find many suggestions for talks and sermons in the wise words of this great preacher and saint.

Books Mentioned on Page 22

THE NATURE OF MAN. New York. The Church Peace Union and the World Alliance for International Friendship through Religion. 100 pp. Price $1.00.

THE ART OF REAL HAPPINESS, by Norman Vincent Peale and Smiley Blanton. New York. Prentice Hall. 247 pp. Price $2.75.

DOORWAY TO A HAPPY HOME, by Mrs. Clarence H. Hamilton. Indianapolis. Bobbs-Merrill. 235 pp. Price $2.50.

YOUR LIFE COUNTS, edited by Hoover Rupert. New York and Nashville. The Abingdon-Cokesbury Press. 157 pp. Price $1.75.

EVERYDAY RELIGION, by Joseph Fort Newton. New York and Nashville. The Abingdon-Cokesbury Press. 240 pp. Price $1.25.

Disciples Headquarters at Chautauqua Extends Invitation

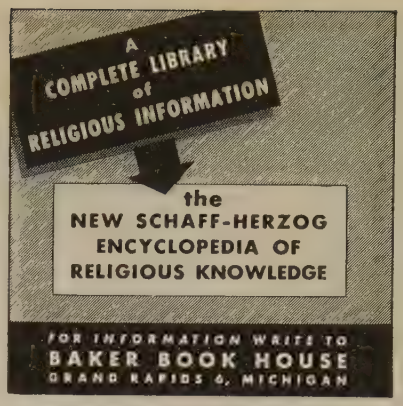
MEMBERS of Disciples of Christ churches who wish to spend some time this summer at Chautauqua, New York, and are interested in staying at "Disciples Headquarters" or "House of Brotherhood," may obtain information by writing to Mrs. John P. Sala, 102 Broadway, Jackson, Ohio. Mrs. Sala has served as Hostess there for several years.

The Department of Religion has secured as chaplains for the various weeks such persons as Martin Niemoller of Germany, James W. Clarke of St. Louis, Oscar Blackwelder, Washington, D. C., and others.

August 6-11 and 13-18 will be designated Ministers' Weeks. The speakers include Bishop Geoffrey Francis Allen of Cairo, Egypt, Paul Scherer and James Muilenburg of Union Theological Seminary, Lynn Harold Hough of New York City, and Miss Mabel Head of the United Council of Church Women and a representative on the United Nations.

The Institute of World Missions is scheduled for August 20-25. The chaplain, E. G. Homrighausen of Princeton Theological Seminary, will also lead the course, "Evangelism in Our Times." Mark Dawber of the Home Missions Council will be one of several other prominent leaders.

Chautauqua is a good place to combine inspiration and fellowship with vacation.



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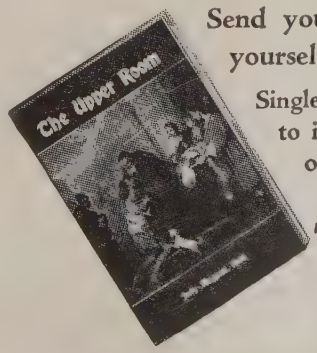

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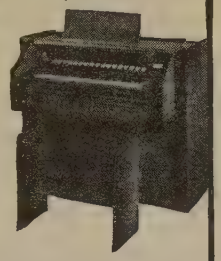

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Echoes from Everywhere

(*Continued from page* 39)

it difficult to understand why I have to carry the burden of the life of the churches in almost three hundred villages without one other person to help me.

Before the end of two months I had helped baptize one hundred and ninety-one new converts. I have already preached in seven or eight different churches and there are scores of others where the encouragement of the missionary is needed.

One project we are pushing is the building of better church buildings. We urge some of the stronger groups to use large sun-dried bricks instead of the temporary pole-and-mud construction one usually sees. Actually, a missionary could give all his time to supervising this part of the work.

—Walter D. Cardwell
Bolenge, D. C. C. M., Congo

Hofei, China, Held Impressive Programs

Wenona Wilkinson, Hofei, declares that of all her many happy Christmases in China, she believes the one in 1949 was the happiest. She and Verla Elliott are stationed there.

"Our festivities opened with a tea party Miss Hu gave for the women of the church. Then there was our own Tea for the choir on Friday night after rehearsal. Saturday night, Pastors Pan and Wang officiated in a beautiful and impressive communion service at the little hospital chapel, with more than a hundred present. Many came for the first time since liberation. After the communion service, we members of the evangelistic committee served refreshments to everybody, and the school teachers had charge of entertainment. Later the hospital staff invited us to a little Christmas party. Then they came over to carol for us at dawn.

"Sunday morning we gave our Christmas cantata with the choir serving as a living curtain for living pictures. The most pleasing part was when five small children gathered around the manger with Pastor Pan's lovely wife as Mary. A real baby held the interest of the little ones while the choir sang "Away in a Manger." The offering for famine relief from the church was generous and the authorities seemed appreciative. It is really fine to see the Chinese take an interest in their own famine relief."

Hilfswerk Worker Regains Health

I have just returned from a stay at Casa Locarno, the health and rest center operated by the World Council of Churches in the mountains of Southern Switzerland. My wife and I were fortunate to be able to stay there four weeks, basking in the sun, and recovering our strength, enjoying especially the blossoms of the Spring which comes very early in that part of Europe.

What was most important to us was to be able to come from Germany and pass the frontiers after so many years, and to come together with fellow-Christians from other countries. We enjoyed the fellowship of pastors and lay leaders from Finland, Sweden, France, and Holland, and friendship with a "stateless" pastor from Lithuania, and even with an Orthodox bishop.

We sat together often during the evenings, in both smaller and larger groups, sharing with each other stories of our experience of our common Christian tasks of various types, which each of us has been able to do. We learned much from each other, and came away strengthened in body, mind and spirit.

—A German Layman

(NOTE: Disciples of Christ, through the Week of Compassion, help support this health and rest center conducted by the World Council. Many worn and ill church leaders of Europe have found renewal of body and spirit here.)

Engineer Student Wants the Answer

A faithful attendant at my Sunday morning English Bible class here in Tokyo is from Okinawa. His government sent him to Japan to study engineering. When he was a boy in high school his father, who is an ardent Buddhist, gave him a New Testament to read, saying to his son that this was a "living religion" while Buddhism is a "dying religion."

At the time, the boy did not realize what it was all about and did not read much of the sacred book which his father gave him. Now the young man is a Christian and is thinking deeply about the real meaning and implications of the Christian way of living. Every Sunday he brings thought-provoking questions. He is quite conscious of the fact that he goes back to a land where the Christian gospel is greatly needed. Also, where it will be exceedingly difficult to live up to his Christian ideals. He comes asking what he is to do. A recent comment was:

"It seems to me that times like the destruction of Sodom in the days of Lot are here. Two countries now have the A-bomb and are working on a more destructive H-bomb. What are we to do?"

—Margaret Lawrence

One Mission Sends Funds to Another

Last year congregations in Bolenge, Coquilhatville and Mondombe, Belgian Congo, made contributions to relief work in China and India. The Chinese Christians wrote thank-you letters which had to be translated first into English by the China Mission secretary in Nanking, and later into the language of the Congolese. The messages from China and the conditions there made such an impression that another offering was made and sent to China.

The Mondombe church received an acknowledgment from Tom Hill, the Mission secretary in India. He told the Mondombe people that he would write later, telling them how the money was used.

The Congolese are anxious about their neighbors and are displaying a spirit of sharing.

Missionary Doctor Helps Leper

One afternoon last December, I met a friend who appeared to be quite agitated about something. She told me about a young woman from the country who had been sewing for her the month previous. Now the doctor had reported that the sewing woman had leprosy. The doctor had even left it to my friend to tell the girl.

But the friend was most distracted because of her three small children who had been very fond of the girl and had been around her much of the time every day.

The next afternoon the sewing woman came to get a three-month's supply of Diasone, one of the new drugs now being used in the treatment of leprosy, which I had on hand, thanks to some good friends in the States.

This was the first time I had come in contact with a person who had just learned that he was a leper. The girl is nice appearing and teaches sewing in the school in her little town. She seemed to be the main support of her mother and several nieces and nephews. She told me that one of the nieces had a spot just like hers.

I gave her the medicine and tried to encourage her. Owing to the type of the disease she seemed to have and to the fact that it had not developed too far, it is quite probable that the new drug helped her and perhaps even cured her.

—Robert B. Lemmon

Asuncion, Paraguay

A Surprise Is Found in the Flag

A recent letter from Neva Nicholson to Mrs. J. G. McGavran of Vancouver, Washington, describes a flag-raising ceremony at the Sumankhetan Girls School at Pendra Road, C. P., India. Mrs. McGavran would like to share the story with World Call readers:

"January 26, 1950—The setting was beautiful—ferns and flowers massed around the base of the flagpole. The Indian teachers and American ladies, Veda Harrah and Neva Nicholson, and some guests of the school stood in the center. The girls marched out of the chapel and formed a circle outside the teachers.

"An Indian gentleman, a retired Inspector of Police, had consented to help in the ceremony, and when all were in place he pulled the rope that hoisted the flag. As the new flag of India unfolded and it rose into position at the top of the pole, flower petals, hundreds of them which had been placed in the folds, drifted gently down—an unusual and delightful touch.

"The kindly pleasant face of the Indian gentleman first showed surprise and then a pleasure which he and a companion standing with him expressed further by a spontaneous clapping of their hands.

"The morning had been dull and cloudy, but during the ceremony which was an Independence Day celebration, the clouds lifted and the sun shone out. It was a happy occasion."

Chinese are Free To Call on Americans

China New Year's Day, we had more Chinese guests call on us than at any previous China New Year's since we came to China twenty-one years ago. Nearly one hundred friends called.

The university faculty started the idea of group calling and came in three different groups. Some groups went to every faculty member's home, Chinese and American, sixty in all! That is just another proof that anti-American propaganda here is not isolating us from Chinese friends as many persons have feared.

Student groups also feel free to come. One fellowship group gives the first hour to a distinctly religious service. Then we serve refreshments and they follow up with games. This particular fellowship averages fifteen in attendance and the members run the "show" themselves.

—Lewis S. C. Smythe

Nanking, China

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Have you ever wondered to what extent World Call is an international magazine? I have, and thinking you might like to know too, I checked with the circulation department to find out. Imagine my surprise when I found that every month 726 copies of World Call are mailed to 27 different countries! Of course, World Call has always been international in news coverage, but we have an international reading list as well.

Mrs. Jessie Smith, World Call secretary, Peachtree Christian Church, Atlanta, Ga., sends World Call gift subscriptions to friends in England. They write that when they have read their copies they pass them on to their ministers. Wouldn't it be interesting to know what the ministers do with them? Perhaps they will read this and let us know.

Mrs. Mae Yoho Ward gives us an interesting bit of news about World Call. *Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Severns* of San Diego, California, were visiting some of our mission stations recently. Shortly after crossing the border into Mexico, they met another tourist couple. The woman said to Mrs. Severns, "Our church has mission work in Mexico." "So has ours. We are members of the Christian Church," said Mrs. Severns. "Oh, you read World Call then?" asked the woman from Brooklyn, Indiana. So with World Call as a basis of mutual information, the four friends from the States discussed the work of the Christian churches in Mexico.

While World Call is not an interdenominational magazine, it is widely read. For several years, *Jerome I. Udell* of New York City, has been sending annual subscriptions to ten colleges and libraries. Mr. Udell is a businessman and understands sound investments.

Mrs. R. M. Watt, state president of women's work in Kentucky, writes of a friend of hers who is a member of another church. She told Mrs. Watt that her missionary society was planning to use World Call for its mission study. As she was not a subscriber, Mrs. Watt sent her a gift subscription.

And, believe it or not! World Call is so well known that a letter addressed: Mrs. Evylin Gribble, World Call Secretary, Indianapolis, Indiana, reached the secretary's desk!

To sum it up briefly, World Call really goes "here and there," and it is time your secretary was doing likewise. So —until I come your way,

My sincere good wishes.

—Evylin R. Gribble
National World Call Secretary

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Comparative Statement of Offerings Received by Unified Promotion and Cooperating Causes—July 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950, Compared with July 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

	Undesignated and Specific Gifts[1]		Designated Gifts[2]	
	1948-49	1949-50	1948-49	1949-50
Churches	$533,562.11	$531,186.34	$80,134.34	$77,019.65
Bible Schools	134,303.20	135,332.86	6,163.18	7,046.62
Women's Missionary Societies	139,108.98	124,715.70	6,691.93	1,852.38
Councils	318,649.61	333,830.02	5,529.87	5,694.00
Young Matrons' Missionary Societies	6,695.96	5,732.23	55.00	330.00
Guilds	27,717.38	27,199.70	574.50	417.18
Youth Groups	20,235.98	23,175.87	692.06	278.67
Children's Groups	1,666.87	2,077.77	209.70	198.94
Individuals	12,240.71	10,234.12	22,585.52	16,676.71
Grand Totals	$1,194,180.80	$1,193,484.61	$122,636.10	$109,514.15
Adult Missionary Organizations Totals	$ 492,171.93	$ 491,477.65	$ 12,851.30	$ 8,293.56

[1]Gifts applying on percentages.
[2]Gifts over and above percentages.
Loss in undesignated and specific gifts $696.19.

Last Column

Chinese Proverb

If there is righteousness in the heart,
There will be beauty in the character;
If there is beauty in the character,
There will be harmony in the home;
If there is harmony in the home,
There will be order in the nation;
If there is order in the nation,
There will be peace in the world.

—*The Christian Builder*

"Earning maketh an industrious man; spending, a well-furnished man; saving, a prepared man; giving, a blessed man."

Keith Meets an Emergency

The cold wave that swept down over India last February, caught the Annual Convention in Jubbulpore unprepared. Very warm weather when they left home had caused the missionaries to take less bedding and lighter clothes with them.

It was sheer agony to sit in the open dining-shed when we had the special dinner and welcome for new and returning missionaries, and farewell for those soon to leave.

The guests of honor and the toastmaster, H. P. Gamboe, sat at a table across the end of the dining-shed. When dinner was over we turned our chairs around and sat facing that table. Keith and Virginia Hall were well up toward the front. Virginia whispered something to Keith and he got up and left. He returned quickly, and as he slipped up the aisle between the tables, laughing spread among all who could see him. Evidently Virginia asked him to bring something to keep them warm. Probably taking the first thing that came to hand, he brought a heavy quilted mattress pad. Unperturbed, he spread it over his lap and that of his blushing wife.

—Leta May Brown

Don't Believe It!

He had never had such a tough time in his life. First he got angina pectoris, followed by arteriosclerosis. When he got through with that he got pneumonia, and then pulmonary phthisis and tuberculosis. After he recovered from that, there was appendicitis, to say nothing of pyorrhea. All in all he never knew how he survived, for it was the hardest test in spelling he ever experienced.

—*Sunshine Bookie*

What is needed is an auto radio geared to the speedometer, so that at sixty miles an hour it will start emitting suggestive sounds, such as the twanging of a harp, or the sizzle of frying bacon.

If all of us realized the importance of mental health, we would fear an epidemic of hate even more than an epidemic of polio.

THE STORY OF ONE WILL

SOME years ago in one of our midwestern churches, the minister had a well-accredited scholar speak for several successive evenings. One of the lectures dealt directly with the stewardship of remembering the church and her interests in Wills.

As the minister visited with one of his businessmen some days later, he asked his parishioner: "How does it happen that in other church bodies men of affairs remember the church in their wills, but our men seldom do?" It caused the businessman to think.

In due time another minister, likewise interested in the work of the Kingdom, came to serve this church. The businessman sought the new minister's counsel on how he could best make his money serve. The minister gave highminded help.

One day the minister was asked to review this man's Will. After reading it carefully, he said: "You have done well in remembering our church, the philanthropic interests in our city, and many of the causes of the church. But I do not find where you have remembered the ministry which has been largely responsible for the gains of the church." Legal advice was sought on how the ministry could be helped.

When the businessman died, the Pension Fund was notified of a bequest of $50,000.00 to be used for old preachers.

This man will be long remembered for his help to the ministry. He steadied the faltering footsteps of many godly messengers of the gospel facing the setting sun!

It all happened because one man was alert to the needs of the Kingdom, and two well-informed, devoted pastors gave vision and wise counsel.

How many, now living, might like him have the satisfaction of a great partnership with God on behalf of the ministry, and go on doing good in immortality!

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